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VOL. XVII.-NO. 1.

BLAIR AND NOT SHERMAN.

Than Ever Before.

Suggested Political Union With Canada.

Must Enter the American Union Peacefully or by War.

Granite State Senator Talks of New England's Interest.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.-Although Senawho was the prime mover in the matter. On the 6th of last August, Senator Blair which the tight little island never will be Introduced a resolution, which was re-ferred to Senator Sherman's committee on "They s ferred to Senator Sherman's committee on foreign relations, requesting the President "to open negotiations with the British government with a view to the settlement of li differences between her majesty's government and the United States, and especially to the arrangement of terms mutually just, honorable and satisfactory for political union between the Dominion of Canada and the United States, such political union to be republican in form and in accord with the Federal system of the second states and the union to be republican in form and in accord with the Federal system from and in accord with the Federal system from and in accord with the Federal system from the second states are such content to the sec

and the Constitution of the United States."

Senator Blair is a man of original views and positive convictions, and he does not begin to express his opinions. He has

between the two governments unless we have a political union. That is the only solution. Commercial union or reciprocity is impracticable, as it would give Canada everything and we should gain nothing. But political union is a necessity and must

come.
"Study the geographical considerations for one minute, and you will see why Canada and the United States must eventually be amalgamated. There is a great people and a great territory to the north of us. It is true that at the present time Canada's population is small, but the time must surely come when the Dominion must have a population of 100,000,000 and we appopulation of 300,000,000. That means two colossal nations, great in numbers and great in resources, and for

Our Own Safety

Our Own Safety

with which we might become involved, with which we might become involved, "All these consideration point to one irrests interests. Which is entirely inadmissible to American interests. peacefully if she will, if not, war will be the inevitable result. That this must happen is illustrated by all history. Two aggressive warlike people living on either side of an imaginary line cannot exist lorever without at some time coming into conflict with each other. It is foolish to think otherwise. Nations go to war as much as they ever did. Wars now are shorter than they used to be, but they are fiercer, and the results are more terrible. Lock at Europe—one vast armed camp.

None of these things looks as it war had cented to exist.

"If we should have a war it would forever make sectionalism a thing of the past. The South would be as loyal and hearty in its support as the North. We were tuckered out by the rebellion, but if at the close of hostilities a joint Northern and Southern army under command of Sherman or Sheridan, and one of the prominent Southern generals, had marched into Canada, while another army established a protectorate over Mexico, we should have escaped all the horrors of reconstruction. France and England might not have liked it, but Germany wouldn't have minded it, and Russia would here hanked God."

That cannot the two countries grow by side friends and neighbors and by side friends and neighbors and it can be, acquire Canada, peacefully, of course, if at can be,

By Force if Necessary. If the two countries grow up as one, the

geneous people: if the two nations continue between the two governments, and should cional difference in the United States Canada would take one side or the other and do her best to dismember the existing Do you think Canada will come into the nion peacefully, or would force have to

"Do you think Canada will come into the Union peacefully, or would force have to be employed?"

"I do not know. Do not imagine I speak lightly of war. War is a terrible thing, and it would be a calamity as terrible to us as to Canada. But the necessity of union is so great that if it will not come about by peaceful methods, war must follow. The use of force would be long delayed and would not result unless there were hostile complications which might precipitate it. From the beginning of the fisheries complications, I insisted in the conferences of the Republican senators that the fisheries dispute was of no consequence as compared with other questions, and that we had better not try and settle the fishery matter until we could settle everything, as any arrangement we could reach in regard to when and where our sailors should eatch fish would be only a makeshift, and meant no permanent settlement. I have always insisted upon political union as the true solution, and as we are the stronger party we can take the first step without subjecting Canada to any humiliation while if she took the initiative, being the weaker, it would look as if she was requesting a favor. As a matter of fact, however, in the long run the Union would be of greater benefit to us than to the Dominion, as we have 10 people to their one to profit from the new order of things.

"Canada of course will not come peace-

poole to their one to profit from the new order of things.

"Canada of course will not come peacefully until she is ready, but in the meantime she should be cord ally and earnestly invited to come. She should be invited to consider matters relating to the peace and prosperity of both countries, and they should be discussed in an amicable and conciliatory spirit. There is no use of either side

Putting on Airs. The people of both countries are naturally What God has naturally joined toone. What God has naturally joined together let no foolish man on either side of

the line keep asunder.
"If Canada becomes part of the United "If Canada becomes part of the United States, or rather if Canada and the United States become one country, politically, values in Canada will rise to the level of the United States on account of the Immensely greater development of the United States. Every acre in Canada would double in value in a year, and the same appreciation would be manifest in every other class of property. Immigration which now seeks the United States, owing to the workings of our political institutions, would be heavily increased in Canada and yet not greatly diminished in the United States proper. Without lessening the population of this country and seemingly, if at all, retarding its growth, the population of Canada would increase 50 per cent, every decade for mean such projects come.

would increase 50 per cent every decade for many such periods to come.

"If there is any one project which would cause America to become hostile to Great Britain it is that of the establishment of imperial federation, the result of which would be the transferrence of the establishment."

poses inimical to the United States. Whenever that is seriously proposed by Great Britain, it will be taken as a signal of war by the United States. Then will an Amercan army cut Canada in, two forthwith by marching on Hudson's bay, and every point of importance on the Canadian frontier would be seized at once, and the entire width northerly penetrated and held by American armies, while the Canadian Pacific railroad would simply be the means of transporting and connecting the operations of those armies on their way to the Atlantic and Pacific coasts. Great Britain can form no federation which includes Canada without war with the United States.

States.
On the other hand, a peaceful union between Canada and the United S ates, with the assent of Great Britain, will bind all portions of the Anglo-Saxon family firmly together in conditi, no of perfect peace, and constitute an offensive and defensive alliance against the world.

"Great Britain is powerful but the mother needs more the sympathy and support of

That Eldest Daughter tor Sherman has had all the credit for that suggested a political union between the United States and Dominion of tween the United States and Dominion of the colonies she has established since, and the effort to tie up this widesince, and the effort to the up this widesince, and the belongs to Senator Blair of New Hampshire, spread flock in a federation hostile to the United States is a piece of political stupidity

senator Blair is a man of original views and positive convictions, and he does not hesitate to express his opinions. He has given much thought to this question of political union, and believes that a union between the Dominion and the United States is inevitable.

Yesterday I called on him, and he discussed the subject at some length and in a very interesting manner. In answer to my question as to when his thoughts had first been turned in the direction of political union, he said:

"I have thought about it for a long time, and it is my belief that there can be no solution of the fishery troubles, the transportation of the fishery troubles, the transportation of the fishery troubles, the transportation of the situation. Altanglement or any of the other questions which are a source of contention between the two governments unless we have a political union. That is the only solution. Commercial union or reciprocity. afford to be for all future time the tongue of land on which warlike collisions and invasions from the coast and the in erior would be surest to take place, and can afford to let this question continue without adjustment within a comparatively brief period of time, is laboring under a great mistake. This business is of more importance to the people of New England than anybody else, except the Canadians, and for one I prefer that the Canadian Pacific railroad troubles, and the fisheries troubles, and the tariff troubles, and

present or retrospective, should remain un-I would propose no new fisheries treaty. I would adopt the resolution looking to we can no more allow Canada to grow up peaceful negotiations for a peaceful union foreign to us in every thought and our between Canada and the United States, and great commercial rival than we could allow if Great Britain declines to enter upon any England or France to acquire control of such negotiations as that I would simply

England or France to acquire control of Central America. The greater the development of Canada the more the United States vill suffer commercially.

"Canada now has magnificent ports and harbors, and, while some of them are inaccessible for portions of the year, owing to the ice, with the expansion of trade great warehouses and elevators will be built there in which grain and merchandise can be stored during the winter and sent across the ccean with the opening of navigation. With the building up of the country will follow climatic changes, and the Canadian Pacific will then be as accessible as the Northern and Central Pacific now are.

"Moreover, Canada would always serve as the base of supplies for any foreign power with which we might become involved.

"All these consideration point to one irresistable conclusion in my mind, Canada where the concept and the control of the resolution will be ensimply for commercial union, which is entirely inadmissible to American interests.

Mr. Butterworth's recent resolutions are

at some time com ng into conflict with each other. It is foolish to think otherwise. Nations go to war as much as they ever did. Wars now are shorter than they used to be, but they are fiercer, and the results are more terrible. Lock at Europe—one vast armed camp.

"We are building a new navy and taking steps to strengthen our fortifications. We have just had a little affair with Hayti. None of these things looks as if war had cented to exist.

"If we should have a war it would forever make sectionalism a thing of the past. The South wild be as loyal and hearty in its support as the North. We were tuckered out by the rebellion, but if at the close of hostilities a joint Northern and Southern army under command of Sherman or Sheridan, and one of the prominent Southern generals, had marched into Canada, while another army established a protectorate over Mexico, we shi ult have escaped all the horrors of reconstruction. France and England might not have liked it, but Germany wouldn't have minded it, and Russia would be revisibled for the benefit of both countries, a union mutually advantageous to both."

COST OF THE ELECTION.

Federal Government Bills for Man shals and Supervisors.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30,-Soon after Con pliance with a House resolution, will transmit to that body a return showing what the recent election cost the Federal government. The amount will aggregate \$254,585, of which \$125,585 was paid to deputy marshals and \$129,000 to supervisors.

The deputy marshals were appointed by the marshals and were consequently nearly the appointees of the judges of the United States District Courts, who, with but three exceptions, are all Republicans, so that the money was pretty nearly evenly divided

between the two parties.

In Philadelphia the marshal, being a new man, didn't know anything about the appointment of deputies until a day before election, while the judge, be ng an old hand at the business, had his men all sworn in. The consequence was that the deputies only drew about \$5.00, while the supervisors were paid \$38.000.

drew about \$.00, while the supervisors were paid \$.38,000.

In New York, John I. Davenport, the famous chief of the bureau of elections, proposes to play a very clever little game if it works. The law limits the pay of deputies and supervisors to ten days' service, but the President decided that the maximum should be five days. Davenport was instructed to send a list of his super isors to the attorney general so that they might be paid, but he has refused to furnish the list unless he was bid for the work.

The department officials think that Davenport's refusal to furnish the list is owing to h s desire to turn in a bill later on forten days' service, and as the House will be Republican, he expects to get a deficiency bill through.

BY ONE OR SEVEN.

Republican Majority in Next House

-Speakership Pledges. Washington, Dec. 30.-Clerk Clark of the House of Representatives has received the certificates of 250 members-elect to the that certificates have been issued in all but

Of the certificates issued, 163 are to Republicans and 159 to Demograts, and of those districts still in doubt two of them are in West Virginia and one in Tennessee. In all of them Republican candidates claim majorities on the face of the returns.

majorities on the face of the returns.

However, should the Democratic candidates get the certificates, their party will not have control, as the Republicans will still have a majority of one, and will organize the House. The question is whether it will be one or seven.

Several Republicans who are elected to the next House are in uncertain health. Several whose names are often mentioned are regarded as having a very uncertain tenure of life. Every indication of ill-health on the part of a member of the House is regarded with anxiety, and adds another argument to the many advanced in layor of an extra session.

tive candidates. There is no telling for whom they will vote.

MEXICAN APRIL FOOL'S DAY. Senor Romero Disbelieves the Story

of a Clerical Uprising. Washington, Dec. 30.—Senor Romero, the Mexican minister, said tonight that he did not believe any such occurrences had taken place in the City of Mexico as were El Paso, Tex., purporting to give an account of a great clerical uprising in the Mexican

capital.

Senor Romero said that if anything of such magnitude had taken place we should have heard of it by cable via Galveston and not received the first intimation of the affair from such a place as El Paso.

"Besides," he said. "I have official despatches by cable up to last Friday evening and they don't say a word about it. If any such thing had happened they would have said something about it, especially if it had such an ending as given in the published despatch."

The minister added that it was a Mexican custom for every one on the 28th of December to tell the biggest yarn he could think of and then laugh at those who believed them. It was a sort of an American April feol's day, and he thought that perhaps the published story had such an origin.

WIFE OF THE MAJOR-GENERAL. Mrs. Schofield Dies from Paralysis of

the Heart. Washington, Dec. 30.—Mrs, Schofield, wife of Major-General Schofield, died of paralysis of the heart at 7 o'clock this morning.
She had been suffering from the effects of

a severe cold, which developed into bronfrontier.
The Monroe doctrine, which we applied to chial catarrh a few days ago, but she was

window shutter, which Myers attempted to

TELLER PEABODY'S SUICIDE

His Accounts Were All Right and No One Knows Why He Did It. COLUMBUS, Ga., Dec. 28.-John Peabody, Jr., teller in the Merchants' and Mechanics Bank, committed suicide this morning by of age, unmarried and a son of Hon. John Pabody, one of the most prominent men in Georgia. Peabody's accounts at the bank are absolutely correct.

CORED TO DEATH.

Frightful Fatality Overtakes an In-

fluential Ranchman. TOPEKA, Kan., Dec. 31.-Colonel J. M. uential ranchmen in Cheyenne county vas gored to death yesterday morning by a from the rear. Before he could escape he was knocked down and frightfully gored. head almost severed from his body and one

DEAD IN LOVE AT 79.

An Aged and Wealthy Great-Grandpapa Weds a 16-Year-Old. San Francisco, Dec. 26.—The village o

Cucamonga, 10 miles east of Pomona, Los Angeles county, is agitated by a social sensation which will be of interest to Brooklyn For the past 10 years, Daniel Hamilton, a

wealthy widower, aged 79 years, has re-

For the past 10 years, Daniei Hamilton, a wealthy widower, aged 79 years, has resided in Cucamonga. He came from New York. He was well known in Brooklyn, where he was a member of the Board of Aldermen, 1871 to 1877. At Cucamonga he lives with his daughter, Mrs. E. M. Bastian, and her children.

Aboutsix months age Mrs. Bastian hired a poor Engish girl named Alice Brigham, aged 16 years, to take care of the young children. The nurse girl was attractive in appearance and made friends with all the members of the household. Old Mr. Hamilton took great interest in the girl and spent hours in instructing her in common school studies. He took her to church and made her numerous little gifts.

About a month ago he asked his daughter what she would say if he married alice. Mrs. Bastian got angry and sent the girl away to Pomona, from where she went to live with relatives at Prescott, Arl. She then informed her aged admirer of her whereabouts. He went there 10 days ago.

Yesterday he returned to Cucamonga with the jar Alice as his blushing bride. Ris daughter and grandchildren retuse to speak to the newly-married couple, but Mr. Hamilton proposes to build a handsome residence and will demand social recognition for his girl-wrie. He has four children, 13 grandchildren and one great-grand child.

IRON AND STEEL TRADE

Not a Very Prosperous Year-Decline in Consumption and Prices.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 31.-A summing-u States during 1888, as made by the Bulletin of the American Iron and Steel Association, shows that this has not been a particularly prosperous year for the iron trade, and in prosperous year for the iron trade, and in many respects fell below 1887 and 1886. The total production of pig iron during the year is estimated at 6.000,000 tons, and of Bessemer steel rails at 1,350,000 tons. The production of bar iron and plate and sheet iron did not vary much from that of 1886, while the production of structural iron and steel has been greater during 1888 than in 1886 or 1887. The consumption of iron and steel during this year has fallen below that of the two preceding years. The total importations are estimated at 950,000 gross tons. It is believed that the consumption of pig iron has fallen about 600,000 tons as compared with 1887, and the consumption of steel rails about 800,000 tons.

Prices during 1888 are shown to have declined, this being presumably due to a certain extent to the reaction in the building of new railroads which set in in 1887. The prices for bar iron and mails were very low throughout the year. The price of old iron rails advanced from \$21.75 in January to \$24 in December. Steel rails at the mills fell steadily from \$31.50 in January to \$28 in December. The shipments from the Lake Superior mines during the year by lake and rail was over 5.000,000 gross tons, an increase of over 1.250,000 tons. The shipments of Lake Superior ore to turnaces in eastern Pennsylvania and New York aggregated about 275,000 tons.

speakership is becoming more heated every day. Of the 163 Republicans who have received certificates of election it is said that Mr. Cannon has 69 pledged to vote for lim; Mr. Reed, 33; Mr. McKinley, 23, and Mr. Burrows, 22. There are 16 unpledged Southern members. The other 15 members are scattered between prospec-

DAWES AND INGALLS

On the Effects of the Interstate Commerce Law.

Rather Than Repealed.

Substance of Speeches Before the Chicago Commercial Club.

CHICAGO, Dec. 31 .- At the eighty-second meeting and dinner of the Commercial ject of discussion was "the interstate com merce law, its effect upon railroads and the business of the country since it has been in

Among the speakers were President Ingalls of the "bir four" road and United States Senator Dawes of Massachusetts. Senator Dawes, when asked by a reporter today for the substance of his speech, declined to give it, as he understood the meeting to be a secret one. pressed his views, however, freely. He said the question involved was the relation which ought to exist between the shippers and the railroads. He thought there ought never to be any legislation which would bring antagonism. International commerce

The state of the s

buil. While engaged in work about his deniv, this evening, taking with him stables the animal suddenly attacked him \$10,000, the week's salary of 700 men and

WHITE CAPS FOR TEMPERANCE.

They Destroy a Saloon and Beat Its Proprietor Unmercifully. LIMA, O., Dec. 30. - John Morrisoner, proprietor of the only saloon at Rawson. as been repeatedly warned by White Caps close, but paid no attention to the threats. Last night a party of men masked

as White Caps visited him, and after de-molishing the saloon whipped him until he begged for mercy and swore he would never go into the saloon business again. SHOVEL-NOSE SHARK.

Monster Weighing 1500 Pounds Caught in Trawls in Ipswich Bay. PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Dec. 30.-Fishing

LUGGED THE TRAP AWAY.

An Adirondack Bear Tracking for Montreal with a 40-Pound Weight Tacked to His Leg. BOONEVILLE, N. Y., Dec. 24.-Game in

the Adirondacks has been exceedingly plentiful this fall, and now the winter is approaching the larger animals are beginning to frequent the more thickly settled portions of the country. An old-time hunter from "up north" says that not long ago from "up north" says that not long ago bear tracks were discovered in his neighborhood, and he determined to trap the animal or due in the attempt. A trap was set and firmly anchored to a large log. Two or three days afterward he visited the spot, and to his astonishment found the trap gone. From all indications there had been something of a cizcus in the little glade where the trap had been set. A bear of the largest size had evidently been caught, but, owing to his prodigious strength, had succeeded in lugging the trap away with him. The entire neighborhood turned out and followed the trail. strength, had succeeded in lugging the trap away with him. The entire neighborhood turned out and followed the trail.

Everywhere were to be seen traces of the animal's struggles. Bruin had turned over rocks and crashed his way through the underbrush, tearing out by the roots trees three inches in diameter. Near a big hem-

lock log were found the chain and clog, the swivel having been palled through the socket. The strength displayed by the animal was something wonderful. In places he had leaped from 10 to 15 feet with the trap, weighing 30 pounds, and a hard wood clog, four feet long by four inches in diameter. The last tracks seen of the animal he was making toward Montreal.

A STRIKE UNPARALLELED

Unless the Boycott of the "O" Engineers is Lifted

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 2, 1889.

HAWAII'S SMALL ESTIMATE

stated to have happened in a despatch from The Former Expects It to be Enlarged Of England and Her Commissioner-The The Brotherhood Wild Over the Discov-British Minister Told to Go to a Warmer Place than Honolulu.

> NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—The Herald has the ollowing special from San Francisco:
> A small war is going on at Honolulu in which the British government may be involved. It seems that the members of a British commercial house were granted a franchise by the Legislature to the rails, which was done.

ish minister, J. H. Wadehouse, and when the latter protested against the Hawaiian official's action, he was answered with a "To — with the British government and its The commissioner has reported the whole | plain it a little in detail.

again and swing around, drilling down as she burned.

The sight was a weird one, viewed from the bank, and the town was aroused. Floating cotton, charred timbers and other debris filled the river, and many people were struggling desperately in the water for their lives. Some of them were able to sw m ashore, but most of them were so badly burned or so thoroughly exhausted that they struggled but a few moments and sank to rise no more. As the burning boat struck the bank of the river the crew and passengers who had been able to reach the forward end of the boat sprang ashore, ome of them with scorched faces and bruised limbs, and many of them with scarcely any covering. The struggling unfortunates who reached the shore were taken care of, and doctors and others went to their assistance and tried to alleviate their sufferings. The City and Central hotels and private houses threw open their doors to the ill-fated people and fed and clothed them until Tuesday morning.

The general impression, however, is that

The general impression, however, is that ome careless smoker threw a cigarette mony the cotton bales, and thereby caused

among the cotton bales, and thereby caused the disaster.

Among those that were lost are Cartain J. S. Holmes, master of the boat; Samuel Powell, chief clerk; Bob Smith, a bilot from Smithland, La.; Mike O'Neil, night watchman; Joe Crane, cabin watchman; Monroe Deck, first cook; Jack Duff, second cook; Joe Harvey, cabin boy; Jim Watson, second baker; John Crafton, carpenter. Among those who were badly burned are Dan Carroll, steward; Jim O'Neil, deck hand; John Gibbons, seaman; Louis Welch, roustabout, and a number of others.

The boat was about 15 yards from the shore when a great many people plunged

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Dec. 30.—Fishing schooner Northern Eagle brought into this port this afternoon a large shark of the shovel-nose species. This shark, which is very uncommon in northern waters, was caught in a vessel's trawls while set in Ipswich bay. The monster measured 12 feet in length and nine feet in circumference, and weighs about 1500 pounds,

WHITE MOTHER, INDAN FATHER.

Child Born to Chief Chaska and His Sensational Bride.

FORT BENNETT, Dak., Dec. 25.—Mrs. Chaska, nee Cora Bell Fellows, who created a sensation by marrying the Indian Chaska of the Cheyenne agency, is a mother. On the 23d instant a son was born, and mother and child are doing well. Since their return from the East the couple have resided at Swift Bird's camp, and came to Fort Bennett a week ago to obtain the service of a white doctor. Chaska and his wife have lived beyond their, means the past year, spending hundreds of dollars in travelling, purchasing thousands in farming implements and horses and carriages. The farming implements and longs as he possibly can.

Many Louis Welch, roustabout, and a number of others.

In the boat was about 15 yards from the shore when a great many people plunged into the river, and several who reached the bank in safety became bogged in the sort mud, and so intense was the heat of the burning boat that they were burned to death before the pilot had foished sounding three alarm whistles the entire boat, from stem to stern, was a roaring mass or faimes, and the scene that ensued was terrible in the externe. Men yelled and ran about the decks of the burning steamer like maniacs, and others, screaming at the top of their voices, they when several the additional three was a son was so rapid that before the pilot had finished sounding three alarm whistles the entire boat, from stem to determ the steep bank to the deves of the burning steamer like maniacs, and others, screaming at the top of their voices, the burnet was a roaring mass of fames, and the screaming at the top of their voices, the was an other, c

was too late. He died in about half ar hour after being rescued.

The body of Chief Clerk Powell was in a perfet t state of preservation. There were no marks of any kind upon it. He had on a life-preserver which was partly burned. It is supposed he died of suffocation. A short time previous to the alarm of time Powell was conversing with Willie Higgins, barkeeper, about the burning of the Kate Adams, which Higgins had just finished reading. On being told that 50 lives were lost, Powell'said. "I can't understand how so many lives can be lost when land is so near." Half an hour later he was a corpse, floating down the river.

The death of John Crafton, carpenter, was a sad one. He was in the upper portion of the boat struggling to get near the front end. The flames were twisting and sweeping all about him. He tried nobly to reach the bow, but he dropped and burned to death before the eyes of the people, who were not able to render him any help.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Dec. 30. -Miss Jennie the treasury. Charles G. Folger, died at Saranac lake today of consumption, at the age of 35 years. Miss Folger had been in the Adirondacks tive years. The body was accompanied to Albany today by Miss Susie W. Folger, the only surviving member of the family.

"Q" Engineers is Lifted.

ery of a Conspiracy.

CHICAGO, Dec. 31.—One of the leading build a street railroad from Honolulu to spirits of the recent railroad engineers' Waikiki. The firm did not follow the conmeeting in this city said last night to a reditions of the franchise relative to the class porter of a morning paper: "This meeting of rails used, and also erected poorly con-structed bridges. The minister of the interior ordered the work to stop, and com- by reports made at this meeting that nanded the road commissioner to tear up all the great roads of the country, with he rails, which was done.

the English house complained to the BritChicago, have been assisting the Chicago.

The America

tween Labor and Capital.

future may not be appreciated until I exmatter to the imperial government. In the meantime the road is not being built, and the end of the matter is not yet.

Last April, when the brotherhood was boycotting the "Q" road and others which were attempting to help them out, several general managers said to us: Raise your boycott against roads other than the "Q."

versed as the other was confident that the loss including dwellings, would not exceed \$300,000, as stocks, finished and unfinished, ran low, A lumber dealer and builder agreed with the latter as he thought the first estimate as to buildings alone was a little too high.

Outside of the losses to manufacturers and residents who were burned out, the severest loss comparatively will fall upon the workmen and their families, who are deprived of work long promised them. It will he some time before any of the factories will be restored though immediate rebuilding is promised. Already the lumber is going in to construct a temporary railroad a ation, and manufacturers are looking about them for building material.

The Fire Eleven Vears Ago.

On Monday, June 25, 1877, at 2 o'clock in he morning, a fire broke out in the Marblehead Hotel at Marblehead, and being near the brick reservoir upon which they elied for water in that part of the town the heat made it difficult for the firemen to the heat made it difficult for the firemen to work, and the hotel was destroyed. The flames quickly sweet away the shoe factory of F. W. & I. M. Munroe, and Rechabite Hall, and then spread through the business section of the town, destroying all but one of the shoe factories the Eastern railroad station, a large number of stores and other buildings and several dwelling-houses. The entire square b unded by Pleasant, School, Sewell and Spring streets was swept away, the C. Gregory, apothecary; dwelling-he Thomas Foss.

IDEAL FISHING CROUNDS. Glowing Accounts Brought from Queen Charlotte's Islands. OTTAWA, Ont., Dec. 26.-The fisheries to Victoria of two British Columbia fishing chooners which had been on an exploring tour to Black Cod Banks, off Queen Charlotte's Islands. The owners of the vessels have been richly rewarded for their enterprise. Fish were found in great abundance in from 150 to 300 fathoms, and at about three miles from shore. The anchorage along the coast is excellent in natural hurbors well sheltered from the wind. The supply of fish at all times was all that could be desired, and steam fishing vessels, with 300 or 400 fathoms of cable, would doubtless succeed best in the fishery. The Victoria people are naturally somewhat excited over the success which has attended the inauguration of what promises to become a great industry. prise. Fish were found in great abundance

[New York Tribune.]
"No doubt New York city is the banner

city for street railway stockholders," said an Englishman who had just completed the tour of America, to the writer recently, "but in the proportion to their number and wealth, the people of the City of Mexico contribute more to the support of their horse cars than any other that I have seen. contribute more to the support of their horse cars than any other that I have seen. No ody seems t walk there who can scrape together enough to ride. Mules are the motive power, and these thin beasts gallop along at a reckless pace, under constant lashing from the driver. They run first, second and third-class cars, which vary in price from a real about 12 cents down to two cents. The first-class coaches are about as comfortable as the Broadway cars here. Second-class cars have small windows near the roof, without glass, a bench running lengthwise along either wall and ano her, without a back, down the centre. Third-class cars carry freight and Indians in discriminately. One road, which extends far out of the city to the principal cemetery, runs funeral cars, draped in mourning, and does a big business in funerals. As all the lines meet at the principal square of

the city, the mourning coaches can be switched off to any part of the town. The coffin is carried by the pall-bearers to the nearest car track and deposited in the hearse-coach with the chief mourners; other cars are filled with friends of the family, and away they go in procession down to the city square, are there switched on the cemetery line and run on a side-track at the graveyard where the cars wait for them till the burial is completed. Isaw a funeral train while I was there of 20 cars, overflowing at both ends with mourners of the dead man, who was rich." FROM THE PACIFIC,

Over Two Great Mountain Ranges,

Canada.

Towing the Haytian Republic-Admiral Luce Not Instructed to Collect the Scientific Journey of Professor Ogilvie's Party.

PORT AU PRINCE, VIA SANTIAGO, Dec. 31.—Admiral Luce and the Ga-lena leave Port au Prince today towing the Haytian Republic, on board ernment for a year past in exploring extreme northwestern Canada. has arrived at which are Captain Compton and Owner Morse. They will go to Santiago.

Admiral Luce had no instructions to en-The route pursued by the party was from force the claim for indemnity. The Hay-tians claim the matter should be settled in over the Taing Pass to Lake Lyndeman on the Lewis river, the main branch of the Yukon, down the river in canoes to the in-The Americans are indignant because

Adm ral Luce had no instructions.
On the arrival of the Haytian Republic at Santiago Mr. Morse will cable for a crew. ternational boundary line. The political situation here is unchanged. untries Where They Eat Everything—
Caterpillars Considered a Luxury in the latter part of September. The greatest cold was in February, when the thermometer registered 57° below zero.

Streets of St. Joseph. St. Joseph. Mo., Dec. 29.-At 10.30 last night, a car on the electric motor line was struck by a switch engine of the Chicago ing of Main and Robidaux streets, and the car with about 15 occupants was thrown down severe battle with an eagle last evening. an embankment, about 35 feet high, into Black Snake creek. The car was demolished and most of the occupants injured; two of them, William H. Ray and wife.

NINE-FOOT SHEAVE BURSTS. Two Men Injured in One of the

Amoskeag Mills. MANCHESTER, N. H., Dec. 26 .- At noon today an immense iron pulley, measuring nine feet in diameter, located in No. 3 mill, into innumerable fragments, tearing down a partition separating the wheelroom from the weavercom, and inflicting painful injuries upon two employes, Gilbert M. Mills and Albert Hill. The pully was run by steam, but as the mill was also run by water power the damage to the corporation is confined to the value of the pulley and the destruction to property resulting from its bursting.

THE CONFEDERATE SEAL

Presented to South Carolina by William E. Earle. COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 28.—The State of South Carolina was yesterday presented with the great scal of the Confederate States of America. This seal was made in the close of the war. At the evacuation of Richmond it was overlooked, and afterward it fell into the hands of Colonel William E. Earle of Washington by whom it is now presented to the State. The seal is of pol-shed bronze, three inches in diameter. On one side is an equestrian statue of Washing-ton and on the other the inscription, "The Confederate States of America—22d Feb., 1862. Deo Vindirece."

FOUR MEN INSTANTLY KILLED. A Section of a Cable Road Falls Upon a Gang of Laborers.

DENVER, Col., Dec. 26.-An accident on Fifteenth street, between Tremont and Court place, this afternoon killed at least four men and mortally wounded two others. The Denver Gas Company had 100 men employed in excayating a ditch six feet deep along the side of and underneath the track of the cable car line, when suddenly the track for an entire block fell, crushing the life out of and imprisoning the men underneath. The men were immediately set at work removing the fallen track, and four dead and two badly wounded have been removed. The other men escaped with more or less bruises.

It is not yet known whether any more are

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—The business fail-ures occurring throughout the country dur-

Across the Vast Continent into

EDMONTON, N. W. T., Dec. 29 .-- William Ogilvie, who has been engaged by the gov-Edgarton, via Lac Labiche and Victoria.

It has always been supposed that the Lewis was the main stream of the Yukon, but the Hootilenquis, which joins the Lewis from the east, about 200 miles from the coast, is the main stream proper. The party went into camp on the Yukon, The

Frederick B. Mabbard Conquers & Good Specimen After a Severe Struggle.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Dec. 27.-Frederick B. Hubbard, a druggist of this city, had a and after a severe struggle succeeded in capturing the bird. Hubbard was walking out at the West End. when, all of a sudden, he was almost knocked down by the huge bird, which lit on his He grabbed the bird to throw it off, when hand, inflicting a severe wound. After a lively tussle the eagle was made to break

lively tussle the eagle was made to break its hold, and was thrown to the ground. In an instant it jumped up and fastened its brak in the fleshy part of Hubbard's leg, just above the knee.

Mr. Hubbard managed to get a firm grip on the wings of the bird and held him a prisoner. He carries three severe wounds, but has the sati faction of having captured a live eagle. The bird is quite a curiosity to scores of people who call to see it. It is pronounced a genuine American baldheaded eagle.

Every one who has travelled in Denmark

has noticed the enormous number of guard houses along the railroads, and the fact that women usually signal the trains. As a measure of economy man and wife are employed by the State, the former as track walker and the latter as guard. The rules walker and the latter as guard. The rules specify the relationship to exist between these two classes of employes, and rules are made to be obeyed. When it happens that if either dies the survivor has just six weeks in which to find another partner. Neglect to do so is disobed ence, punished with dismissal. The emplyment of brother, sister or servant to fill the vacancy is not allowed. The guard or track-walker must marry in six weeks or leave. A case of the kind occurred recently near the old town of Ribe, on the German frontier. The stricken widower petitioned the government to allow him an extra week or two, alleging that his work of walking all da along the railroad track did not give him a chance to look for a wife, but his request was refused as in itself an infraction of discipline. The hapless widower had only six da s of grace left, but he did not want to lose his job and went skirmishing with such energy that before the end of the fifth he had a new wife flagging the trains.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 25.-Columbus Del-

# How to Milk a Cow-Suggestions That Milkers Ought to Consider.

The Draught Horse-Agricultural Nuts | an accident that might have been preventfor the Farmer to Crack.

It is strange, considering the ease with minders just now, when the cattle are which potatoes may be grown, the large being placed in winter quarters, may not produce when the crop is managed in the be without benefit to some of our readers, best manner, and the large proportion of In making winter arrangements, the breednot have long ago been grown and used to a guard against what may cause the loss of a rge extent for the feeding of stock of all calf. Not only should they have light, and be comfortable, well-ventilated quarters, with whatever may appear strange and un-onable, and there is one for the absence dition, and thus promote the growth of the

ASD	0.9	3.6
Water	75.0	
Albuminoids	2.1	8.4
Carbohydrates		40.8
Carbony uraves	20.1	
Fibre		2.8
Fat	0.2	4.8
	-	-
Total	100.0	100.0
The ash is made up as follo	ws:	
Potash, per cent		59.8
Magnesia		
Sod3		
Lime		
Phosphoric acid		19.1
Sulphuric acid		6.6
Silica		2.3
Chlorine		2.0
Total		7000
It is assisted that the et	AMAR ARE	starm a

ters, as 20.6 per cent, of magnesia and 40.2 otash. This is mentioned however, only a passing, as being noteworthy, although of pertinent to the subject under consider-

of carbonaceous; 10f. As Orah Contains to per cent. of carbonaceous, 52 per cent. of fat (equa to 8 per cent. of carbo-hydrates, and the nutritive ratio of it is thus one of nitrogen to four of carbo-hydrates, it follows that an equal weight of tran taking the drysubstance of both, will tring the ratio to one to seven, which is an excellent one for a cow, a fattening pix or a full grown animal. Then, as potatoes have three-quarters of their weight of water, if three parts by weight of them are fed with one part of their weight of bran, we ha e a ration equalling one of nitrogenous to seven of carbonaceous matter. And, besides, the dry bran will very much help the digestion of the potatoes.

Lever since the introduction of the Belgian draught horses into this country there has been a brisk demand for them, for

the potatoes.

But, again, the shape of the potatoes is against the use of them for fee inc. because of the danger of choking the animals, a very common occurrence, often fatal and always toutlesome. Hence the tubers should be cut or mashed, which is easily done by a sharp spade or rather heavy.

the raw tubers upon the bowels is entirely prevented.

In feeding raw potatoes largely and alone

the raw tubers upon the bowels is entirely prevented.

In feeding raw potatoes largely and alone to dairy cows, the effect upon the bowels is in part shared by the milk. The tubers, it is seen, contain a large proportion of sall phur c acid, the excess of which in the process of digestion is ejected through the bowels, and in this process of the hydrogen evolved. Thus, sulphuretted hydrogen evolved hydrogen hydrogen evolved hydrogen evolved hydrogen final brought up to the roads of Beigium, which bownners by proceed the probable bownners of the product of adilitates their travel over the roughest roads.

From the foregoing description it is seen that these Belgians must certainly possess remarkable strength, to which is added remarkable strength, to which is added road and graceful action. One of their admirable characters is their disposition, which with hardly an exception, is kind and gentle. The manner in which the mares along de; in most cases with no dividing partition between them. In summer the stable doors are kept open, and as the yards are all enclosed the colts run in and out at pleasure, sucking any mare they choose. The Belgian farmers mostly work intelligent horses, from the way they are nanded they oevelop into exceptionally kind and gentle animals. These horses matter early, and when two years old and upbered they are easily acclimated and thrive in when fully matured. Very few of the latter weight are exported. They are acknowled they are easily acclimated and thrive in warmer or colder climates. Germany and lady draw upon Belgium altogether for insulation and out at partition into the United States they have randly advanced to the front rank in the estimation of experienced following season, they are casily acclimated and thrive in a sthe cot as show, with hardly a single exception, their ability as breeders of draught breed. The raising of these heavy draught horses forms the chief occupation of the farmers of Belgium, who take the grain the remaining and they are casily acclimated and thrive in when fully matured. Very few of the latter weight are exported. They are acknowled they draw upon Belgium altogether for insulation of experienced the collection into the United States they have randly advanced to the front rank in the estimation of experienced they are proved a valuable addition of the farmers of Belgium, who take the greatly encouraged in this branch of states the provenient sends of the state of the state of the state of the of the same age with heave has two quarts of orn sally, and his appearance is apparantly before, for his cot is smoother, and this is an indication of better thrift. In all my feeting of potatoes, to all kin sof stok, I consider them worth fully 25 cents a bushel and all the labo and cost of cooking.—[Henry Stewart, Rural New Yorker.]

Variety of Food for Swine.

While the hogs run on pasture they have more or less of a variety in the grasses from the most meadows, but when penned up for the winter it is different, and on Western farms, as a rule, they have only the season they are to pay look which means, as a rule, they have only the season they are to pay look and the mount of premium the season that they have only the season they are to pay look and the mount of premium the season that they have only the season they are to pay look and the mount of premium they are to pay look and the mount of premium they are to pay look and the mount of premium they are to pay look and the mount of premium they are to pay look and the mount of premium they are to pay look and the mount of premium the season that the s found in most meadows, but when penned

AROUND THE FARM.

tened and allowed to ferment slightly, the pigs will eat it readily, and the who e will be easily digested. It hardly needs to be added that warm quarters shull be trovided, if the full benefit of the food is to be realized. Othe wise, a port on of the food is used to keep up warmth, which can be more cheaply supplied by warm pens.

The following pertinent and sensible sug

estions appear, along with other matters of interest to dai ymen at large, in the

has been a brisk demand for them, for wherever they have made their appearance they have at once become very popular as breeders. Perhaps a brief description of

this branch of the horse family may interest your readers. The Belgian draught horses are generally massive in build; they

bave broad, strong loins, heavy quarters, good, clean, flinty bones, are heavily muscled and flank down well. Their lungs

are exceptionally strong and healthy. It may be added that a wind-broken horse

is seldom encountered in Belgium. Their eyes mostly of a hazel color and particularly

facilitates their travel over the roughest

so-called horse-tails, sedges, buttercups, leaves of the heet root, etc. often produce eritous and widespread losses. The drunk-tong of stagnant water, such as from pools, and such as fro THE COW. Winter Care of Breeding Cows-Suggestions How to Milk a Cow. Many breeders of cattle can recall where they have lost a valuable animal, not for want of knowledge on their part, or of the men in charge of the herd, but because of ed had more careful attention been given to the surroundings. Forethought would prevent a large share of the accidents that for whatever may appear strange and unreasonable, and there is one for the absence of the potato from the list of popular foods for stock. When potaties are examined under the microscope, they are found to consist of a large quantity of starch cells existing in the cellular tissue and floating in a watery liquid. This liquid contains some gum, and is somewhat viscous; it also contains the greater part of the mineral matter of the tuber, of which potash is the most abundant. It is, in fact, the crude sap of the plant. The analysis of the tuber of the potato plant is quite interesting when visued in connection with its physical construction. The tuber in its fresh and dry conditions is thus made up:

Fer cent of Fresh. Dry. Ash 0.9 3.6 Water 75.0 Albuminoids 2.1 8.4 Carbohydrates 20.7 40.8 Fat. 0.2 4.8 constant action, or which in a certain lo-cality or stretch of country, may be of a more or less permanent nature.—[Orange Judd Farmer.

rolling field, where the ground is bare, for I pur should expect much of the soluble parts to be 1 st by washing but even on hillsides. 1f there is a good sward or a growth of clover that covers the land well. I should not fear loss, and I usually arrange to have clover

sod to but the manure on.

In applying manure to wheat land, I greatly prefer to spread it on the land after it is ploughed for the period of growth in the fall is uite short, and it does not root dieply, and it is of importance to get a strong growth in a short time, so as to enable it to withstand the winter. But the corn plant is so vigorous in growth and allie.

in wint r i manage in this way:

My horse stable is 30 feet long across the north end. I built a warmly enclosed shed across this end, ust behind the horses, into which touthrow the manure. I made this shed 12 feet wide, but if I were to build the shed 12 feet wide to tramp the manure; the horse stable is cleaned every day, and the horse stable is difficult in both was well marbled. The fere was excellently marbled. The Jersey fourth, Shott on dilities for lather of the bevon. The meat illed difference between the carcass of the Hereford at that of the Devon. The meat illed to feet on the waste stable in both was well marbled. The fere was excellently marbled. The Jersey fourth, Shott on the darker of the bevon. The meat of the Devon. The m

strong. Their feet are well developed and perfectly formed. Their having been brought up to the roads of Belgium, which for centuries have been paved, greatly

Buckwheat is a Profitable Crop. There is much to be said in favor of growng buckwheat as a far n crop. First the ime for preparing the land for the croptime for preparing the land for the croplate June—comes between planting and haying, and is a period of comparative leisure and so buckwheat may well come in as a part of any well regulated rotation. If the manure is kept well down and spread in winter, as it should be, and the road work is done by an expert as it certainly should be, each man paying a cash tax for it, there will never be any difficulty in finding time in June to get the soil in fine condition for this crop. This is no mean argument in favor of buckwheat as a farm crop.

Again, the rouction of buckwheat as a farm crop.
Again, the rouction of the best necticles. This seems to be a rop that is not only distast. If a to insects, but postively harmful to them. One of the m st serious inset tenem mes to ne rly all our most valued crops is the wire worm of an el ater beetle. This grub lives and feeds on the roots of plants for three y ars. Thus it often does terrible amage to corn, potatoes and other crops. The only know reme y, asi e from the very expensive one of digging out, is to sow the land to buckwheat. The seems to free the lan rom the pest. This, then, son slight argument in favor of growing this valuable crop.

Once more, buckwheat is a profitable

1.74 pounds per day; Homer also ranks first in value for the block—in most markets he would outsell any of the others.

The Hereford Hendricks, as a butcher's

bullock, is equal to the shor horn. He had not made growth enough for age to make a profitable beast for the feeder-weighing only 1450 pounds at 1100 days, a gain of

1.32 pounds per day.

The Devon Latitude is placed third: while well fleshed and even, he had not made growth enough to be profitable to the feeder-weighin; 1270 pounds at 953 days.

THE MANURE.

One of the Most Important Products of the Farm.

We must keep in mind that it is difficult to lay down absolute rules for any department of farm management, because soils vary greatly. After trying many plans, I have adopted, on my farm (which is quite level and a loamy clay), that of taking the manure directly from the stables and scattering it on the field, and I believe this to be (when applied to the corn crop) the most economical way of handling it and giving the best results. I would not do this on a rolling field, where the ground is bare, for I should expect much of the soluble parts to the feeder—weighing 1270 pounds at 953 days, a gain of 1.33 pounds per day. The Galloway King Jumbo, on account of his rabid grown (weighing 1620 pounds at 953 days, a gain of 1.34 pounds per day. Should be ranked second as a proctable beast for the feeder. While lacking somewhat the finish and quality of the Dev. n. on account of his greater weight, he would rank with him in market value. As a butcher's bullock he is ranked fourth. The Holstein Nicholas also made rapid grown weighing 1620 pounds at 953 days, a gain of 1.34 pounds per day. Should be ranked second as a proctable beast for the feeder. While lacking somewhat the finish and quality of the Dev. n. on account of his greater weight, he would rank with him in market value. As a butcher's bullock he is ranked fourth. The Holstein Nicholas also made rapid growth—weighing 1620 pounds at 953 days, a gain of 1.34 pounds per day. The Galloway King Jumbo, on account of his rapid grown with the finish pounds per day. The Galloway King Jumbo, on account of his rapid grown with the finish pounds per day. The Galloway King Jumbo, on account of his rapid grown with the finish pounds per day. The Galloway King Jumbo, on account of his rapid grown with the finish per day. The Galloway King Jumbo, on account of his rapid grown with the finish per day. The Galloway King Jumbo, on account of his rapid grown with the finish per day. butcher's bullock he is ranked fourth.

The Holstein Nicholas also made rapid growth—weighing 1630 pounds at 976 days, a gain of 1.70 pounds per day, which would class him with the Galloway, from the standpo nt of giving good returns to teleder. He, however lacks the quality which makes the best type of a butcher's bullock, and would have to se 1\$1 to \$1.50 per 100 less than the Shorthorn or Hereford.

The Jersey, Roscoe, is ranked lowest as a feeder, weighing only 14:0 pounds at 1161 days old, a gain of 1.2 pounds per day. In the present markets think he would self for the same price as the Holstein white as a lutcher's beast, on account of h s finer bone and ripeness, he would be superior.

BESULTS AT THE SCALES.

RESULTS AT THE SCALES.

Breed and Name. evon, Latitude....ereford, Hendricks....ersey, Roscoe...alloway, King Jumbo...horthorn, Homer....

The committee on dressed carcases re-port that as to quality and percentage of delible meat combine, making a profitable carcass for the butcher and consumer as

the waste stack in the between the waste straw from the cover stack is and the manure from the cover stable is wheeled out daily and spread so that it will be missed barnyard is about so feet square, and we stack the straw in the middle of it. Before bad weather comes on we cover all the ground arrund the stack with cornstalks as a constitution of the straw in the middle of it. Before bad weather comes on we cover all the ground arrund the stack with cornstalks as a constitution of the straw in the middle of it. Before are in the barnyard. By Feet are eights in the barnyard. Now we turn in a new place and it takes but a short time t. get, the too of the straw min, course and ine togeth, and in a new place and it takes but a short time t. get, mix, course and ine togeth, and feed the hogs on top of them for a week of the straw in the barn is to be used for corn it will be rotted enough in March to draw (We throw it up in beds four feet high, and feed the hogs on top of them for a week or two, and it he manure is to be used for corn it will be rotted enough in March to draw of, it offs arden or lock reports we turn it as second it me. Or if we want it for wineat it is turped in May or June, when a heavy rain and all the waste from 20 acres of corn, and have it in good condition to spread by the difference of the straw from 20 or 25 acres of small grain and all the waste from 20 acres of corn, and all the waste from 20 acres of corn, and all the waste from 20 acres of corn, and all the waste from 20 acres of corn, and all the waste from 20 acres of corn, and all the waste from 20 acres of corn, and all the waste from 20 acres of corn, and all the waste from 20 acres of corn, and all the waste from 20 acres of corn, and all the waste from 20 acres of corn, and all the waste from 20 acres of corn, and all the waste from 20 acres of corn, and all the waste from 20 acres of co It was said that nature practises a rotation of trees, and that varieties are not iscattered promiscuously among one another, but usually exist in grou s, mainly of one species, to the practical exclusion of others, and that varieties are not species, to the practical exclusion of others, of the same species as the large timber, and that the undergrowth is not of the same species as the large timber, and that the undergrowth is not of the same species as the large timber, and that the undergrowth upon beech ridges and eim lowlands is mainly maile, and should be preserved to become sugar bushes. Trees of this second generation, growing up accustomed to a lather victorial to sustain no in ury from tapping. In the older States the bushes consist of this kind of trees and give promise of indefinite endurance. It takes to the practical exclusion of the pail from the cow's sides, the older states the bushes consist of this kind of trees and give promise of indefinite endurance. It kaes to the practical exclusion and the colones and hands of a dirty animiser. If, the dirt is allowed to get into house for posterity. Net foer does it takes out to be many strain out a little and swallow a great deal of it in solution. Instead of calling Jersey cattle tender or lacking in constitutional vigor, Major the pail, one may strain out a little and swallow a great deal of it in solution. Instead of calling Jersey cattle tender or lacking in constitutional vigor, Major the pail, one may strain out a little and swallow a great deal of it in solution. Instead of calling Jersey cattle tender or lacking in constitutional vigor, Major the practical exclusion and productive to the last.

After cutting off useless parts and soften-ing by soaking, removing fatty matter, etc., soak in warm water for an hour. Mix equal parts of borax, saitpetre and sulphate of soda, ha f an ounce of each for each skin, with water enough to make a thick pas e.

seper, and 'ust'so much to the wealth of e coun ry,

Japanese buckwheat is just now attractgamuch attention, and many are inquiring to its value. The past season I have tred and can recommend it very heartily.

The past season I have tred and can recommend it very heartily.

The past season I have tred and can recommend it very heartily.

The industry will not be hampered by such that it believe it paid even at that. To be the industry will not be hampered by such that it believe it paid even at that. To be the industry will not be hampered by such that it believe it paid even at that. To be the industry will not be hampered by such that it is the combined in the industry will not be a combined in th

Agricultural Nuggets. As between leaving manure to ferment and leach in a pile in the barnyard until spring, and hauling out in the fall and win er, as it accumulates, and spreading it on the ground where it is most needed, I great'y prefer the latter. When put off, to on the ground where it is most needed, I trees of these two pieces. The early sown filled as well as that sown late. I also noticed that the bees not only worked on it continuously, but all the day from morn till might. It is a well-known fact that bees do not usually work on common buckwheat after noon. Whether this peculiarity was owing to the variety or to the season I do not know. We have tested the Japan buckwheat for griddle cakes, and we all pronounce it superb.—[A. J. Cook in Country Gentleman.

THE MELANGE.

Various Breeds of Beef-Natures
Practice of Rotation—Agricultural
Nuggets, Etc., Etc.,
The committee appointed to examine the steers of different breeds fed by the Michigan Agricultural College, and exhibited at the late Chicago show, report that the Shorthorn Homer should rank first, so far as profit for the feeder is concerned, weighing 1870 pounds at 1071 days, a gain of 1.74 pounds per day; Homer also ranks first in value for the plock-in most markets he in value for the plock-in markets he in value f

duced into very short lengths and either fed to stock or used as bedding.

Mushroms cannot be grown with any degree of certa nty excepting in a cellar or a cave with an evenly cool temperature of over 50 —about that of ordinary spring water—and rather dry than moist. Any one having a natural cave answering these conditions can util ze it very profitably by procuring fresh stable man fre and some spawn; after lea ning well the simple requirements of these very palatable es ulents. As some daily attention is re uisite, during part of the time of growth at east, a spe lalty should be made of the business, if the mushrooms are to be marketed.

Those who have been in the habit of using special fertilizers, know full well how waried are the results, often in a way that cannot be understood or explained. This fact only goes to show the necessity of careful experiments: conducted under different conclusin may be arrived at. This can be done upon a small scale in a comparatively inexpensive way, and would show whether the use of the material employed, under average circums ances and conditions, would be likely to prove profitable in the growth of various crops.

One of the discoveries made by Professor Benry in his e periments in feeding ensi-

DOGS IN MILITARY SERVICE. How They Are Taught to Detect the Presence of the Enemy.

[Blackwood's Magazine.] Among the various uses to which the in-telligence of dogs has been put is that of scouts in military affairs. Here the welltrained dog does such good service as to become well nigh invaluable.

That Napoleon fully realized how im-

well known. In 1799 he wrote to Marlmont: "There should be at Alexandria a large number of dogs, which you ought to be able to employ by massing them in groups at a short distance from the walls. The marvel is that, after so plain an ex-

groups at a short distance from the walls."
The marvel is that, after so plain an expression on the subject from such an authority in the art of war, the employment of dogs should not have become a matter of course, instead of which, 89 years later, it is regarded as a tentative measure.

Recent experiments prove that the well-trained dog will give notice of the presence of a man, dressed in the uniform of a foe, at a distance of 1000 feet. And just as the custom house dog passes quietly by honest pea-ants, and only calls the attention of their masters to lawbreakers, so these wise regimental dogs ignore the movements of unattached civilians, but seem to develop a strong person l antipathy to any person whom they intuitive y recognize as being in the selvice of the enemy. Probably, however, no dog has ever rendered such signal military service, or has been so honorably recognized, as the celebrated poodle Mustache, who shared the victorious fortunes of the French army through most of the warsof the Consulate and of the French empire. He won special honors at Marengo, and was decorated on the battlefield of Austerlitz by Marshal Lannes as a reward for having rescued his regimental standard from an Austrian soldier when in the act of snatching it from the grasp of the standard bearer as he fell mortally wounded. The plucky poodle drove off the assailant, and then, selzing the tattered colors in his teeth, dragged them triumphantly till he reached his own complete.

eited sowly oge her, but not allowed to boil. Fold t gether and put in a warm place for 24 hours. Di solve four unce of alum, eight ounces of salt and two ounces of saleratus in enough h t rain wa er o saturate the skin, an when c ols ak he kin in it 21 hours. Wring and hang i up t dry. Repeat he saking ill he kin it sof nough o sui you. Finally smooth t einside with fine sandpaper and pumice sone. This is very good for almost any kind of skin.

Repeal the Tax.

The Agricultural committees of Congress have finally in orsed Comm ssioner Miller's ruling a regard to taxing butter dontaining vegetable oil or any other foreign substances, and the fact has caused a commot on in creamery c reles beca se the weight cannot be increased hereafter unless the butter is sol a cleomargarine and pays the same tax. If any foreign fats, no matter how small in quant ty are a gent and two ounces of all sorts and sizes—"dachshunds" and prodies, retrievers and colles, greyhounds, fox terrers and others, male and female. The Italians prefer the latter, as possessing keener senses of hearing and seen. All are trained to right sitence—a result only to be obtained after long and product of the committee of the reached his own company.

It is evident that were military dogs to be exclusively chosen from any special breed. All anima's of that race would become targets for the foc, whenever seen, therefore dogs are to selected on account of individual merit—or rather bromise of merit, as it is necessary to be gin their tuition is early youth, and cannot be committees of Congress have finally in orsed Comm ssioner Miller's foxhounds, fox terrers and others, male and female. The Italians prefer the latter, as possessing keener senses of hearing and seen. All are trained to right silence—a result only to be obtained after long and product of a sum of the reached colors in the sevident that were military dogs to be exclusively chosen from any special bread.

n be got en dim-I have doubtless, talked their fathers before them;

sc. doubtless, thought their grandsires in turn, and in such manner, no doubt, spoke the prim tive mariner, who, floating across a river on the log that "was good enough for his folks," saw some skilful and daring innovator hoist a mat on a stick to help him float over more easy.

The sailing vessels of today are to a large extent the school and the best school of training for officers of steamships, but these men have need to acquire much more than in the old days. To their practical seamanship has to be added knowledge of forces and questions of science that never troubled the old mariner, and they have to meet o demergencies under new and not less trying conditions than their predeces-ors.

But the generation of ancient mariners have their revenge once in a while. They know that an moment some accident to the complicated mach nery of a huge steamship will render her more helpless than the traditional log. A broken shaft means utter helplessness to a steamship as a broken leg to a man. The huge hu k of these vessels can never be driven through the water by their crdinary sall power, even when the wind is fair, while for man uvring the sall equipment of a large steamer is almost useless. Then a broken propeller is a misfortune almost as bad as a broken shaft. In the latter case if the propeller disappears altogether it is the least trouble, for then there is no longer its dead weight to drag along.

H. w two accidents of the kind described

to drag along.

H w two accidents of the kind descr bed were treated by two captains, well known to Boston is worthy of note, as illustrating the fact that the breed of sailors is not likely to die out, even in this age of propellers, iron hulls and triple expansion engines.

The Steamer Bulgarian of the Leyland line, Captain Edward Parry, broke two blades of her propellor off Parry, broke two blades of her propellor off Cape Clear. The question whether he should return to Liverpool or continue on her voyage, thus or po ed, presented itself to Captain Parry smind, and he concluded to take his chances of coming across the Atlantic with only two out of four blades. He succeeded admirably, though it is not unfair to him to suppose that every time the ugly "whirr" of the disabled screw shook the ship it arred on his nerves. In Boston he promptly unloaded the after part of the ship, dragged every b tof weight forward, and thus havin lifted her stern out of the water—and saved the expense of using a coffer dam—had new blades furnished by the Atlantic Works of East Boston.

Wisdom was again justified of her cist. dren, and the accident did not cost 50 per cent of what it would have had Captain Parry out back to Liverpool and lost a voyage.

The Borderer of the Furness line Chondon

average circums ances and conditions, would be likely to prove profitable in the growth of various crops.

One of the discoveries made by Professor Henry in his e periments in feeding ensilage says an exchange, is that cream from ensilage milk is more churnable than that from milk of cows fed on dry fedder. That

more, bound to Boston, reaching it a out 60 days after the time of her starting from London.

In the case of the Borderer it was fortunate that the loss of the propeller was complete. With a broken shaft, or with part only of her propeller broken, and the remainder dragging behind as mere dead weight, it would have been almost impossible to have sailed to England. It ought to be noticed that this voyage of the Borderer was a winter one. If it seems harder to a landsman on that account, it might be further noticed that the fine summer weather might not have furnished the strong bree es required; so that the season was advantageous.

Occasionally, however, steam vessels are disabled so that it is impossible to manage them, and there is no help but to wait for some good Samaritan to come along and tow the disabled vessel into port. This is not always a matter of pure generosity. The captain who picks up a disabled vessel of this class is only too glad of the chance to assist, and to think of the reward that comes to the salvors. The ill-luck of one vessel is the good fortune of the other. So that when the

Istrian of the Boston Leyland Line. commanded by Captain Thomas H. Fox, burg line, there was by no means a feeling of undiluted sympathy at the Suevia's distress. But that every cent of the reward in such cases is fully earned, is clearly shown by the incident. Moreover it exhibits in striking characters the pluck, skill and coolness of the seamen who command the "iron tanks," and shows that the conduct of such vessels calls for the display of abilities and ca culations which your ancient mariner never possessed. (aptain Fox's evidence before the court which decided the value of the salvage award in the case of the Suevia, tells in straightforward terms the towing of the disabled German steamer. "On Jan. 27, 1888, when the Istrian was 590 miles distant from the Fastnet. off the coast of Ireland, the wind blowing fresh, and a heavy tumbling sea, the result of the previous day's gale, was rolling, the report came that a steamer was in distress about 12 miles off. When looked at through the glass it was seen that the steamer carried distress signals. The Istrian immediately, made for the stranger, and within four or five miles read the signals, which were, "NC" of the nautical code, meaning 'In distress; want assistance." The distressed vessel had also on the gaif 'DS Q G," which means 'I have roken my shaft," and on the foremast were three black balls, meaning that the vessel was unmanageable. It is interesting to note the e signals; one can imagine the little colored flags 'itutering from the masts of the respective ships, and with what anxiety they were read. Ceptain Fox continues; 'As soon as Isaw these 'gnals I asswered them with the pennant, and they then took in 'N C' and hoisted 'K R I.' on the mainmast, which means 'Yes.' They the Suevia) then ran up another s gnal, 'D C Q G,' which means 'Yes.' They the Suevia' then ran up another s gnal, 'D C Q G,' which means 'Yes.' They the Suevia' then ran up another s gnal, 'D C Q G,' which means 'Yes.' They the Suevia' then ran up another s gnal, 'D C Q G,' which means 'Yes.' They the Suevia' then ran up another s gnal, 'D C Q G,' whic urg line, there was by no means a feeling of undiluted sympathy at the Suevia's dis

MODERN SAILORS.

Have Steam Vessels Deteriorated Their Quality?

Skilful, Daring and Resourceful Seamen Still at a Premium.

Disabled Steamers and Able Commanders—Ocean Towage.

It is getting to be the fashion among certain writers, treating of the sea and of sailors, to lament the deterioration of seamanths in since the huge "iron tank" begun to displace the graceful sailing ship, with its handsome spars and snowy clouds of canvas skippers of "the old school," exercising their prescriptive and insilenable right to growl, do not hesitate to say that everything is going to the dogs and that the skilful, daring and resourceful seamen of their day and generation has already grone to the "bow-wows" aforesaid, because "fellows now go to sea in an iron tank, with a kettle of booling water and a blacksmith."

All this is very funny in its way, and indicated the immortality of conservatism. So, doubtless, taiked their fathers before them; c, doubtless, thought their grandsires in turn, and in such manner, no doubt, spoke the prim tive mariner, who, floating across a river on the log that "was good enough for his folks," saw some skillful and darny in now to me and the saw of the s

Chief Officer Earle of That Ship, with sailor-like decision, promotly cut the you Wish and you cannot Find

with sailor-like decision, promotify cut the line and called out to have the engine stopped. The danger of fouling had been averted, but it had taken time. It was nearly midinght when all this labor had been accomplished and the order given as twice before to move slowly.

Now the hawser is taut now it begins to strain and tag, and any ous eyes peering by the light of the ship's lanterns watch its strands heave and stretch; anxious ears hear its "grip" and wrench as the mast and even the sturdy bitts seem to yield to the strain of that dead mass of 5000 tons hehind her, and for every strain of that hawser there is a corresponding strain on the nerves and muscles of the vigilant skipper on the bridge, who, with haud on the telegraph and his eyes and ears wide open for the least sight and sound, in tes with a thankfulness too deep for words that grass is better than steel, and that the manila rope is doing its dut bravely. So the Istrian plunges on through the riidnight. The wind has freshened. By 4 o'clock there is a heavy beam sea, and the Isirian rolls heavily, shipping huge masses of green water, but still resolutely grinding at her task, and behind her towers the huge bulk of the Suevia, drier, rolling heavily, but higher out of reach of the great seas that roll and plunge over her rescuer.

Nothing is said of that four hours from

sails were set to steady the Istrian, but one can imagine the constant strain an lanxiety; the ever-present tugging of thats out manila hawser; the ever ugly fear that it might part. One moment then of irresolution or absence of mind and the huge mass in tow might be upon them, and both vessels in the dreadful impact go to the bottom.

Nothing of this kind finds a place in the story told by Captain Fox. Not a word of the incessant toil and anxiety, the decisive quick-witted, ready-handed seamanship, and the ever-recurrent danger. Chief Officer Earle. Second Officer Donald Gibb (now chief of the old ship, since Earle has been promoted to be aptain and their able assistants are equally as careful and vigilant. This night was the worst: thence the weather began to moderate. On the morning of the 19th the old steel hawser was again brught him or equisition, and not to merely repeat the many details of the work and talk of "thimbles" and "preventers," and "springs," and the many expedients devised to lessen the strain on the town in hard from the northwest, and the Suevia was yawing bally. Inside the Old Head of Kinsale the two vessels anchor in the lee of the shore and tugs at last take the Suevia in tow for queenstown. As soon as the vessel is seen safely around Roche's Point, the Istri in weighs anchor and resumes her voyage to Liverpool. From 4 p. m. on Jan. 27 till 9 a. m. of the morning of Feb. 1, every minute has had its full complement of 60 anxious seconds -of sleepless vigilance, responsibility and endurance. Could our good friend, the ancient mariner better the record, or desire better sallors than the victors in this four days fight?

Then take the record of Captain Trant of the Venetian of the same Leyland line of Boston steamers. Who on Aug. 7, 1888, brought into this port the Werra of the Hamburg line, one of the largest steamers afoat. July 41, at 4 p. m. after two hours of hard labor, the Vegetian took the Werra in tow

own ship was nicknamed the "ocean tow-boat."
In his experience Captain Trant used oil as a means of "allaying the troubled waters" with great success. The passengers of the Werra, it may also be said, were so impressed with the skill and scamanship displayed, that they nassed a vote of thanks to him and empha ied their vote by raising \$325 to buy him a gold watch.

Enough has been said to show that the getting into an "iron tank and boiling a tea kettle" is not the sum of ocean stramship management, and that the breed of scamen has not degenerated, albeit the conditions of their calling have somewhat changed. And, lastily, if erro has been made in the above narration, it is entirely due to the writer, who has found that it is far easier to tow a disabled steam-hip than induce the one who performs the feat to tell of it.

GEORGE B. PERRY.

THE VIRTUES OF CELERY.

Cases of Rheumatism or Gout. [Leeds Mercury.]
New discoveries—or what claim to be dis coveries-of the healing virtues of plants are continually being made. One of the latest is that celery is a cure for rheumatism; indeed, it is asserted that the disease is impossible if the vegetable be cooked and freely eaten. The fact that it is always put on the table raw prevents its therapeutic powers from being known. The celery should be cut into bits, boiled in water until soft and the water drunk by the patient. Put new milk, with a little flour and nutmeg, into a saucepan with the boiled celery, serve it warm, with pieces of toast, eat it with potatoes and the painful ailment will soon yield. Such is the declaration of a physician, who has again and again tried the experiment, and with uniform success. He adds that cold or damp never produces, but simply develops the disease, of which acid blood is the primary and suraining cause, and that, while the blood is kaline, there can be neither rheumatism nor gout.

Statistics show that in one year (1876) 2640 persons died of rheumatism in this country, and every case, it is claimed, might have been cured or prevented by the adoption of the remedy mentioned. At least two-thirds of the cases named heart disease are ascribed to rheumatism and its agonizing ally, gout. Smallpox, so much dreaded, is not half so destructive as rheumatism, which: it is maintained by many physicians, can be prevented by obeying nature's laws in det. But, if you have incurred it, boiled celery is pronounced unhe-statingly to be specific. The proper way to eat celery is to have it cooked as a vegetable after the manner above described. The writer makes constants eof it in this way. Try it once, and you wou d sooner do without any vegetable that can be mentioned.

French-English. tism: indeed, it is asserted that the disease

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THE WEEKLY CLOBE. BOSTON, MASS.

the rarest birds in the aviary of humanity. January. The King had sent his first lega-tion to Washington. I was at the capital belles hung upon them at the president's reception, and books on Korea sold like hot cakes. Little, however, had been published and the newspapers, with all their enterprise, contained but scanty paragraphs. The embassy had landed at San Francisco and had come directly across the continent. Various attempts had been made by the newspapers along the line to get photonewspapers along the line to get photographs of the minister and his attaches but his highness, Pak Chung Yang, had shut his almond eyes when asked to look into the camera and his suite had to all requests bobbed their pig-tailed heads in a decided negative. The legation first stopped at the Ebbitt House. I called upon them the night they arrived and had an interview with a Korean noble, who spoke English, and with Dr. Allen, the able American secretary of the legation. These talks were telegraphed to the World and they duly appeared the next day.

to the World and they duly appeared the next day.

The photographs were a different matter. When I suggested having them taken at the paper's expense Dr. Allen said that they were too busy and the Koreans, smoothing their gorgeous gowns down over the tustles of their abdomens replied that the thing was impossible. Still, it was friday, and the Sunday paper had to have an ilustrated letter on the legation. The almighty dollar and the pencil of a bright young artist solved the problem.

He took dinner that night at the Ebbitt House and his table was ust next that of He took dinner that night at the Ebbitt House and his table was just next that of the big-hatted Koreans. He carried his sketch book with him and he turned out a number of excellent character sketches between the bites. These were sent that night to New York. They duly appeared in the next Sunday's World, and they were the first pictures of Korean nobles which had up to that time been published in an American newspaper.

had up to that time been published in an American newspaper.
This was 10 months ago.
I had then no idea that I would ever visit Korea. It seemed the jumping-off spot of the end of the world. It was known as the Hermit Kingdom and was the last of the unknown lands. I ransacked the national library to find the material for the two column article which accompanied my sketches. I was told that the only book that gave any information about the country was written by a man who had never been there, and Poole's index showed that the magazines had published nothing to speak of concerning it. All authorities, however, agreed that it was a strange land. Now I am here in its capital and I find it far stranger than the looks have painted it. I verily believe it is the queerest country on the face of this very queer world.
Where is it?

the face of this very queer world.

Where is it?
Well, the question is worth asking. Our State department, in the letters it sent during the making of our treaty of six years ago, referred to it as the "island of Korea," and a leading statesman, upon being offered the position of minister to Korea, had to confess to himself that he d d not know where the land was. One of the great mission boards, which is popularly supposed to know every nation and tribe as its own children, directed one of its young men in going to Korea, to land at Yokohama, Japan, and take the railroad for Nagasaki.

"Here," wrote the divines in their explicit directions, "you will probably have to rest over night, but on the following day you can take the cars for Korea, and you had better check your baggage for Seoul, the capital."

A look at the man of Asia will show how

A look at the map of Asia will show how from Nagasaki to korea is a sea vovage of several days, the matter will be appreciated. Our learned State Departments has long since found out that Korea is not an island, but a peninsula, and the missionaries have gained such a foothold that their enemies last June excited almost a revolution by spreading the stories that they were feeding their Christian stomachs on Korean babies and that they also killed the children that they might grind up their eyes to make medicine and material for photographic use. But more of this anon.

Let us take a look at Korea,

It is a penunsula of about the same shape as Florida or Italy, and it hangs down into the Pacific ocean from the northeast edge of China and the lower eastern edge of Russian Siberia. Between it and China is the dirty, boisterous Yellow sea, which takes a day and a night by steamer to cross, and its lower coast is about an equal distance the stream of the parameter. from Nagasaki to Korea is a sea voyage of

and its lower coast is about an equal dis-tance from the western edge of Japan. It has 1700 miles of seaccast, and its western shores are lined with bold and rocky islands. shores are lined with bold and rocky islands. It is a land of mountains. A great hain winds through it from north to south, and going by land in a steamer its coasts look mountainous, bleak and bare. Nature, however has done well for it. Its mountains are filled with minerals, and its soil, under proper cultivation, would blossom like the rose. Mr. Dinsmore, our minister, tells me that more than \$3,000,000 worth of gold dust and gold nuggets was taken from the Korean hills last year, and the foreigners here say that the supplies of gold are rich in the extreme. The chimate is delightful. Its air is as bracting as that of Colorado, and its springs and its autumn are like the winters of California.

nia. It is a country of rivers, though it has but It is a country of rivers, though it has but few navigable streams. It has some large cities and its population, so Judge O. N. Denny, the foreign adviser to the king, tells me, is about 12,000,000. It has thus not quite one-third the population of Great Br tain and its area is nearly as great as that of the land of John Bull. Itapproximates in size our States of Kansas, Minnesota or Oregon.

It san old country. It san old country.

of the land of John Bull. Itapproximates in size our States of Kansas, Minnesota or Oregon.

It s an old country.

Korean scholars go back almost to the flood in their traditions and the land was conquered by China as far back as 11:86 B. C. In the year 16:36 a Chinese army invaded Korea and Korea bought peace by paying tribute. She promised to give 100 ounces of gold, 10:000 bags of rice. 2000 rolls of silk, 10:000 rolls of paper. 2000 knives, 10:00 ox horne. 200 pounds of dye wood, 100 tiger skins, 100 deer skins, 4:00 seal skins and 200 blue rat skins every year. For generations an embassy of Koreans started from the place I am now writing and carried these presents to the Emperor at Pekin. The embassy goes still but the amount of tribute has been lessened. China now claims that Korea is her vassal and the leading political issue between the two countries is as to whether she should be regarded as such or as a tributary power. The latter, according to history and international law, seems to be the true position. The land is a kingdom of itelf and it has its international rights. It stands towards China merely as a debtor to a creditor, and President Cleveland has recognized Pak Chung Yang, the fepresentative of the Korean king as standing on the same footing at Washington as the Emperor of China himself.

The King of Korea is as despotic in his powers as the boy Emperor of the Chinese. He rules the land with a rod of iron. His nod can slice off an ear or a head, and when he asks to borrow none of his nobility would be so foolish as to refuse to lend. His neople are somewhat like the Chinese were a century ago. It is the land of feudalism. There are the nobles who do nothing, and the people who are squeezed by them out of everything they make.

Seeaking of the kin 's borrowing calls attention to a story which is now exciting Korean society, both foreign and native. It is that one of the attaches of the legation at Washington has fallen in love with a New York girl, said to be worted. "But would not expect rec

The yang ban or nyang ban are the nobility of Korea. They own the land and hold the offices. It is a disgrace to them to work, and their chief employment seems to be swinging along the streets with a pompous stride or squatting on their heels and smoking pipes which are so long-stemmed that they have to have some one to light the streets with a pompous stride or squatting on their heels and smoking pipes which are so long-stemmed that they have to have some one to light

KOREA AND KOREANS.

them for them. It is a question whether the Korean, whose love is reciprocated by our New York beauty, is of this class. As I remember him he is not strikingly noble in feature, and my advice to the young lady is, if she has any serious intentions of marriage, to insist upon a trin to Korea before the engagement consummated. When he sees the royal palace of her almond-eyed Claude Melnotte looking out upon its Korean lake of Como which she will find to be a sewer gutter a foot wide and six inches deep, she will begin to repent. When the palace with its perfumed lights has sunken to a thatched one-story hut before her disguisted eyes her heart will grow sick within her, and when on inquiring as to her household establishment she is told that she will have narrow quarters at the back of the hut, and that her chief occupation will be in ironing the clothes of her lord and master by pounding them with a club, her love alas, may begin to an American girl. I do not know the young lady's name, but her lover is not among the rich men of Korea, and the conditions I have above described are those of the middle class.

Korea is remarkably poor. Ninety-nine

Korea is remarkably poor. Ninety-nine hundredths of the people live from hand to mouth and in this capital of the country, where the richest are supposed to live. acting as the correspondent of the New York World. The legation swooped down upon our court circles in their big hats and upon our court circles in the big hats and upon our court circles in the big hats and upon our court circles in the big hats and upon our circles in stone, thatched with straw. Seoul has 300. 000 people. It is bigger than Washington. and responsible for their behavior, nobody had a better right to their regard and conthe gorgeous gowns. They used the water of the Pennsylvania avenue sidewalk for their promenade and their first appearance apon the street brought out as many darkies apon the street brought out as many darkies oplis or Kansas City, and the wall which oplis or Kansas City, and the w were the sensation of the day. The society at the base and 9 miles in length. The city

ridiculous these statements were, and when it is remembered that there is as yet no railroad covering the hundreds of miles between Yokohama and Nagasaki, and that white stockings and the shoes of the rich are swaddling clothes. They wear padded white stockings, and the shoes of the rich are gorgeous in their embroidered decorations. There is one of them walking. He swings his arms as he goes and his pipe with its long stem and small silver bowl hangs almost to his knees in his smoking. What a maze of bright colors and how gorgeous are the delicate sky blues, the right pinks and the crushed strawberries which come forth from these mud-walled thatched huts. The contrast of colors is striking and that of conditions is more so. New shapes and colors strike your eye at every turn, and had Dean Swift hyed here he would have had no excuse for Gulliver. The hats are as different as the men, and each hat has its meaning. Here comes a man in a long gown of gray hemp, and his head has a covering of finely woven straw as big as a sun umbrella which comes out and down over his shoulders, and makes him look as though his hat was walking off with him. You wonder what kind of animal he is and you peek under as he passes. He has a little strip of gray linen stretched between two sticks which he holds before his face, and you see only his eyes and his forehead. This is a mourner. For three years after a man's father or mother dies he is compelled to put on this garb. He must not let his face be seen; he dare not engage in festivities, and he cannot marry. If, at the end of this time or during it another relative dies, he is forced to mourn three years longer, and in this way would-be benedicts are sometimes kept for nine years out of the married state. From the number of these hats on the streets, death seems as common in Korea as elsewhere, and the cycle of old time cuts down the almond-eyed Korean quite as freely as his straight-eyed brother.

These mourner's hats are the same as

those of the buil drivers. They are merely of finer material. The buils and men are the beasts of burden of Korea, and coming up the wide street of the capital you see many a bullock harnessed to rude carts, the wheels of which are fastened together with pins and which are almost as rude as those sawed out of logs by our early pioneers. Korean hats are by no means inexpensive. The stiff sugar loaf variety of black horse-hair cost about \$16 apiece when of the best quality, and the Korean men spend more time on the dress of their heads than they do on any other part of their bodies. It is said that from \$200 to \$300 are sometimes invested in headgear and every Korean carries a little oiled paper conical cap which looks like an numense lamp shade closed at the top and which folds up like a fan. When it rains he carefully pulls this over his horse hair hat end carefully ties it under the chin. I have as yet seen no umbrel as in Korea and there were no waterproofs in such shops as I saw. Korean hair is as queer as is Korean hats, and there is here almost a language in hair dressing. Married men wear their hair different from those unmarried, and no matter what be his age a person is not a man in Korea until he has a wife. Boys and bachelors rank on the same footing. They part their hair in the middle and it is braided in a strand which hangs down the back. When the boy is married he has the right to cut off his hair, and when it grows again he combs it up into a round hard knot on the crown. This knot is as big around as your wrist and it stands straight up on the crown of the head like a handle which if the American Indians could hunt in Korea, would be a bonauza in scalbing. With their gowns and their long hair thus parted in the middle the boys of Korea look like girls, and they are secluded at 7 and after this are seen only by their brothers, their fathers and husbands. If they come out at all in the streets they come out at night and their quarters are in the back of the house and apart from the gaze of strange

They attempt to hide their faces by throwing a great cloak of green silk over their heads and holding this at the neck with the hand so that oft in only one eye can be seen peeping out. This cloak is as long as a lady's waterproof. It has sleeves on each side and among the hundreds I see there is not one in which the sleeves ever appear to have been used by an arm. But the whole subject of Korean women is too big for this letter, and there are a thousand strange things about Seoul which I cannot here mention. I have treated today of the life of the common people. The nobles have better houses, though they are all of one story and their furniture is scanty.

The king has a palace covering many acres. I have an appointment for an audience with him tomorrow, the result of which I will report in my next.

Frank G. Carpenter.

Young People.

Children Should Get Their Growth Before Beginning to Work.

surrounds it is 25 feet high, 30 feet thick claim on me second only to that of the at the base and 9 miles in length. The city Creator who placed me in their hands. In

cleveland, One minuser is surrounded it is 25 feet high. 30 feet thick surrounded it is 25 feet high. 30 feet thick surrounded it is 25 feet high. 30 feet thick surrounded it is 25 feet high. 30 feet thick is 25 miles long and 3 miles wide, and anough it is 25 miles long anough it is 25 miles long and anough it is 25 miles long anough it is 25 miles long anough it is 25 miles long and anough it is 25 miles lon The same or carrieses, however, in force, and the same of the same

little preachment. He was always with one of his own people or friends, not left to servants.

Relatives and friends began to protest it was time the child was learning something. "Here he was 6 years old and couldn't read a line!" Was he not learning, at every pore and sense? The little lad of 5 who shut himself up in his mother's fragrant dress closet when she was away, to comfort himself, because "it'melled like mamma," was fearless as flesh and blood could well be. He climbed the highest tree to the topmost bough, sure footed as a cat. He sang with a tunable voice, soft as April showers; he was ready to stand up to boys twice his size, and no creature was ever more lovable or hopeful in house and garden, or more comforting in sickness. Never but once in his first 12 years could leven suspect him of the shadow of untruth. I think I cared for him as such a child ought to be cared for. In five years I left him evenings for any pleasure or social gatherings but twice, and then only went to satisfy friends. There was no pleasure for me anywhere like being with that child and making him happy.

Spite of my caution his grandmother taught him to read surreptitiously. "He would be so much less trouble of he could amuse himself with a book." The nervous aunts and grandmothers had always found their children a trouble, to be shut off by every possible means, never the delight, the comfort mine was to me. But the forces were

Living in the principality of Massachusetts. I was one day summoned to answer the town officer for the crime and misde-meanor of owning an eight-year-old child who did not attend school. The worthy man was hard to convince that any right-minded person could deprive a child of the inestimable benefits of being shut up in school, without being either unprincipled or unkind. I escaped by being able to prove that I had once passed examination as a teacher, and my boy had daily lessons at home after which, by doctor's advice, he was out of doors as much as possible. The realous minister of the law went his way, silenced but unsatisfied.

At 12 the lad went to school by his earnest desire to be with other boys. He was not a dull child, for his first letter to me, in clear, brim hand, was written just two months after he made his first pothooks, and he learned to play the scale correctly in one plano lesson, which his teacher said she never had a pup I do before. He had been a most intelligent companion, but, with school, the current of the boy's life was changed. It was hurry from the opening of his eyes in the morning, hurry to dress and look over his lesson hurry to

with school, the current of the boy's lite was changed. It was hurry from the opening of hs eyes in the morning, hurry to eat breakfast and reach school without the dreaded black mark of tardiness hurry for unch at noon, to get a little outdoor air before I o'clock, and hurry after school for an hour's fun before evening lessons. I protested against these evening lessons in vain. He must keep up with his class or be degraded and disgraced as if for a criminal act. It was useless to protest to the teacher against pressing nervous children, or to say I had no ambition for my boy to shine in class. It was all put down to the weak solicitude of ignorant parents, It was here business to put so much knowledge into the children, and make a good showing at the children, an boy fell asleep nights in bed with such books in hand, and our representative at Washington kindly ordered the Journal of Congress sent him that he might follow the decates. But he had no interest outside school affairs any more. Strolls with his mother, talk of plants and bome things he used to love had no charm for the boy wrapped in the sharp rivalries of school and class.

It was few months before his Mealth Began to Suffer. He was fractious, frantically nervous, in a way and degree that only the parents of nervous overworked children can imagine. A book misplaced, a meal delayed five minutes, were enough to send him beyond all bounds. The kindly, well-bred lad who had been the general favorite, grew the terror of the household. Servant after servant left on account of his outbreaks, but when it was absolutely necessary to take him from school if he was to remain a sane child at all, the neighborhood was cown upon me, and spoke their sentiments freely to the boy. 'Has i liks were afraid he would know more than they did. Guess it wasn't his brain that was in danger.' and so on. One mother, whose stout, wholesome son probably never gave her a day's uneashess in his life, 'She would never think of holding a child o her's back from stndy—she would be parend of his ambition. But had been the general favorite, grew the her would make the most of it. If she didn't she would want him to study every hour and make the most of it. If she didn't she would be alraid her child would curse her when he had grown up,' and so on. The feft can be imagined upon the feelings of an overstrained morbid boy.

It was the same thing in business. I wished to place the boy with an intelligent horticulturist, to learn the nobles), healthiest cailing in the world, the one best beloved by gentlemen of descent and education. His taste was for it, till the officious friend again stepped in with the objection "that gardening was no business for a gentleman, there was no money to be made by A book misplaced, a meal delayed five min utes, were enough to send him beyond all

LEARNING TO READ AT 10.

It, and besides there was no chance to rise in it." Of al falacies, this is worst, with forists making quietly and steadily \$6000 and \$0.000 a year out of roses and chrysanthemums, and polished amateurs fratern z ng with gardeners' lads, risen to be fellows of the royal societies. While I was ill, the lad went into a stock broker's office, the last place for a nervous, high-strung boy, but his employers coolly ignored any protest on the varent's behalf. The boy being unusually quick at any business, was sent east and west, without the pretence of consulting or notifying me, and for weeks together I have not known where he was.

The Euch to Make Money.

There is hardly a trace left of the loyable.

There is hardly a trace left of the lovable. natural lad of five years since. But halfway through his teens, he is in looks. manners and tastes, aman, of the most common-place sort. His one idea is to make money by large dealings and rapid turns, to spend

Over the strings of my harp today Floats a song for the dying year— A song that thrills with an unshed tear Thro' the winter twilight, cold and gray, As the breakers throb,
And I hear that voice with its old refrain,
For the days that never come back again.

Over the strings of my harp today Floats a song for my sweet, lost youth— For, O, I would give in very truth liches, and fame and power away To dream once more
Those bright dreams o'er.
"It is vain regret," sighs that old refrain,
for the days that never come back again. Over the strings of my harp today

Floats a song for the dying year;
A song that thrills with an unshed tear,
Like the sound of breakers far away— And I hear that voice with its old refrain, for the days that never come back again.

Sifting the Sands for Valuables. [Philadelphia Record.]
A midsummer tide of humanity flowed

gainst the hotel bulwarks at Atlantic City vesterday. The rum-strewed beach was full of sightseers. There was a curious coincidence connected with the trip of one of the yachts today. The party was carried

The Tall Tower of Paris.

(New York Tribune.)
That marvel of modern engineering, the Eiffel Tower, on the Champs de Mars, Paris, which was expected to be one of the ornaments of next year's exposition, is said to be, in point of architectural beauty, a dismal failure. "It mars the Champs de Mars," said a facetious person yesterday. A

dle solvers, that the above cipher cannot be unravelled by any human being unless that human being knows the kev word. It is the only cipher in the world that is perfectly proof against human ingenuity.

The plan of cipher solvers has always been to find out first, what cifaracter or figure occurs oftenest in the senience. That character is certain or about certain to be the letter "e." In that way the riddle is patiently worked out, the solver knowing in what ratio the letters occur and being helped out by the occurrence of words like "the," "and." and so on. In the foregoing cipher the letter "e" is represented in one place by 102 and in another place by 15. It might occur 100 times and yet never be represented by the same numeral. Yet the person possessing the key word would unravel it all as eas ly almost as if it were printed in plain letters.

### CARE OF THE COMPLEXION.

How Silly Maids Roughen Skins of Satin -Women Who Freckle Should Never Wear Veils of Blue or White-Cos-

An occasional glance at the "Answers to Correspondents" columns of our weekly papers divides amazement between the lack of responsibility shown by the reckless replies, which are written upon all questions vital or nonessent al, and the simplicity of the readers who will experiment with ized fashion. It is not alone the ignorance but last week a correspondent asking about fishes without eyes, instead of being told but last week a correspondent asking about fishes without eyes, instead of being told of the famous blind fish of "The Mammoth Cave" of Kentucky, was held up with would-be wit to derision. But the most frequent answers of these wise column editors refer to matters of sentiment or of the tors refer to matters of sentiment or of the

"Bathing the face with alcohol slightly diluted" was lately suggested for the com-plexion of an anxious inquirer, It needs very little intelligence to realize that the treatment would soon roughen a skin of

try the face gently. It is healing and is almost a sure check upon cold sores, if taken in time, and prevents wrinkles. Beware of my cosmetic. Save health and a clear concience. Cora Stewart Wheeler.

(M. S. Bridges in Judge.) I said good night. She said good night. I can't tell how I dared to linger;
I knew some luckier, worthier wight Must place the ring upon her finger. I sighed a little: then a sigh,

Faint as a breeze through roses stealing.
Swept from her lips. I wondered why.
Surely she need betray no feeling. Again I said good night. Again

Her firm response came—kind and clever. Our hands had met: it seemed like pain Their warm and clinging clasp to sever. Good night, good night. I must be wise! Could saint or anchorite resist her? Perhaps they might (but, oh, her eyes!) I know I couldn't, so-I kissed her;

Then qualled. But she-she smiled and said, Nor my embarrassment cared aught for—
"You really did take courage, Ned?
"Well, now, you're braver than I thought for!

[Chicago Tribune.]
Kajones (meeting old acquaintance on

the train)-Hello, De Jenkins. Come and take this seat. I haven't seen you for a long time. I've just been looking over the Daily Sensation. These headlines are posi-Daily Sensation. These headlines are positively abominable. They're unfit for a respectable newspaper. Don't you think so? Ee Jenkins—They are simply horrible. Kajones—Too vile to taik about. By the way, De Jenkins, what are you doing for a living now?

De Jenkins—Writing headlines for the Daily Sensation.

"One of you boys has been stealing raisins again; I have found the seeds on the floor. Which one of you was it?" Tommy—It wasn't me. I swallowed the seeds in mine.

YOUNG SPENDTHRIFTS.

Sapphire Rings, Tandem Rigs and Luncheons.

Pigeon Matches and Expensive Hunting Trips on Their Lists.

Young Bloods Who Draw Big Checks and Break the Pater's Heart.

[Copyrighted, 1888, by the Author.] The amount of money which young men end in New York at times without creat metics Should Always Be Regarded as Dangerous.

In occasional glance at the "Answers to processional glance at the "Answers to processi ing a ripple of talk is astonishing. I never floating about town to whom money is a commodity of no more importance than mud. In Delmonico's, for instance, yesterday I met a smooth faced, ruddy cheeked and big-eyed boy of 19—who looked four years his own junior—sitting at a table drinking absinthe and smoking cigarettes. He was dressed in the prevailing mode. His father is one of the many millionaires of the town, and the boy had just got back

Twenty-third street, when another young man with whom I was acquainted jumped out of a hansom, rushed up to the paying teller, and said:

"Gimme a thousand. I'm going to a pigeon shoot," he said to me, "and I propose to bring back a barrel of money."

The paying teller pushed a blank check toward him, and he scribbled a thousand dollars and his signature on it. He took it in fifty and ten-dollar bills, shoved it loosely in his overcoat pocket, and then decided that he would take a drink before he started for the pigeon match.

"I suppose you know" he said to me another young man with whom I was acquainted jumped out of a hansom, rushed up to the paying tellers. At ame crow belonging to a farmer near Ridgeway. Ont., has been taught to distinguish colors and will vick out from a pile of articles of various colors one of any color asked for.

The church in Shaker Village, Canterbury, N. H., although built in 1792, has never been reshingled. The shingles are of heart pine, and were fastened on with wooden pegs.

A man in New Hampshire who was sued for a debt of \$4 made oath in court that he had never been worth over \$7 at any one that they were used by the mound builders.

atmosphere is the most conducive to beauty of the complexion as the English women have always been examples. "London weather" is the finest of cosmetics. Therefore rejoice in the present copious supply of weather and leave off all face covering when you start out on a rainy day's shopping or other elegation.

There is probably nothing which so assists the healthful action of the skin as the "simple tincture of gum benzoine." it must be carefully prepared by your druggist, and "cut" so thoroughly with pure alcohol that when dashed into your wash bowl or bath, there will be no precipitate or brown seum the properties.

senting with the plant the man who was sufficient to the post the meany. It had not not been supported that to got the meany. It had not not contain the part the meany. It had not not contain the part the meany. It had not not contain the part the meany it in display to the part to child is unaffected by a bath which works like the 'milk baths' of the Romans, while the skin of an adult, which we might presume would be much tougher, can bear a blue "milk-and-water" shade without a disagreeable, burning sensition.

Many persons living in a warm climate keep a quart bottle of water with just safficient addition of the benzon and a soft medical sponse of water with just safficient addition of the benzon and a soft medical sponse of water with just safficient addition of the benzon and a soft medical sponse of water with just safficient addition of the benzon and a soft medical sponse of water or individual to the present of the control of the present of the control of the present of

silk. The windows were beveiled glass set papers." Canadian Indians, Brazilians and in silver, and the coachman's livery was Peruvians thought books and letters were silk. The windows were bevelled glass set in silver, and the coachman's livery was bottle green, with silver buttons, corduroys and pine clay boots, but the wonder of it all was the team of sorrel horses. They were less than 15 hands high, with arched necks, small heads, banzed tails, and legs as delicate as fawns. They were built like race horses. They were as perfectly matched as two beas. Their hoofs were blackened and polished till they shown like mirrors, and the flakes of foam that fell from their lips whitened their forelegs in places like snow. They reminded me more of a beautiful pair of fox terriers than horses. The man on the box was about half the size of an ordinary man, and in thorough consonance with the rest of the outift.

"Rather a decent present," said the owner, motioning the driver away and starting toward his club.

I nodded and left him, but I did not think again of the rich young men of New York, There was another and older subject in my

crown for 40 years.

There were more applications for divorces than for marriage licenses in Sedgwick county, Kan., last month.

A Tennessee man who was a government contractor 41 years ago has just received a balance of 17 cents due him.

Maria Pia, Queen of Portugal, is said to not only have a clearly defined moustache, but to be actually proud of it.

A Richmond woman has patented an A Richmond woman has patented an oyster can which can be opened in two seconds without the aid of a knife.

A Fr nch doctor advised a nervous woman to sit in a room with a dozen rats running about, and she tried it and was made crazy. The champion economist of the nineteenth tentury lives in Fulton county, Ga. He has his socks and gloves made from his own Mrs. Southworth has recently had the gold pens with which she wrote so many novels made into two rings for her two children.

A Mexican sorceress has predicted that Mexico will conquer the United States in 1890, and some of the Mexican papers say she is infallible.

The number of muscles 'n an elephant's trunk, according to London medical authorities, is 33.122, and he has use for each and every one of them. The first patent ever issued in America was given to Samuel Horkins of Philadelphia. in 1790, for an improvement in the manufacture of potash.

asked for.

The church in Shaker Village, Canterbury, N. H., although built in 1792, has never been reshingled. The shingles are of heart pine, and were fastened on with wooden pegs.

A man in New Hampshire who was sued for a debt of \$4 made oath in court that he had never been worth over \$7 at any one time in his life, and that his income was not over \$1 per year.

time in his life, and that his income was not over \$1 per year.

The origin of blue-tinted paper came about by a mere slip of the hand. The wife of William Fast, an English papermaker, accidentally let a blue bag fall into one of the vats of pulp.

On a bell strapped to the neck of a buzzard captured in Paris, Ky., Monday, was engraved "Atlanta. Ga., April 21, 1865." After being detained about an hour the bird was liberated.

A bullet fired into a Tennessee negro who

A builet fired into a Tennessee negro who was stealing a pig struck him in the right arm, ran up to the shoulder, passed down to the left side, twisted around two ribs and dropped at his feet.

As about half the size of an ordinana, and in thorough consonance with the est of the outfit.

"Rather a decent present," said the owner, motioning the driver away and starting toward his club.

I nodded and left him, but I did not think again of the rich young men of New York.
There was another and older subject in my mind.

It was a sharp and vivid picture of the "advantages" of morality on the stage.

BLAKELY HALL.

BLAKELY HALL.

Anovel and entraining advertisement along the river.

A novel and entraining advertisement continues to sell burying a rate

ber of the Suffolk county (Mass.) bar.

An electrical fire engine, which can be tapped for service when ever wanted, is the latest invention. The advantages claimed are that it can be started at full speed; that it is much lighter than a steam fire engine of equal power; that it costs one-third less that it is noiseless in its operation; makes no smoke, sparss, nor ashes; that it is safer and easier to control and is economical.

An Albary physician says that the most

was given to Samuel Hopkins of Philadelphia. in 1730, for an improvement in the manufacture of potash.

In the stomach of a bear recently killed in northern Michigan was found a box of sardines over which the membrane of the stomach had partially grown.

A spring of natural cologne has broken forth in the southern part of Algiers. The liquid has not been analyzed, but its odor is very similar to that of patchoult.

Penny Wilkins, a seven-year-old negroboy in Coffee county, Georgia, weighs 194 pounds, and his sister. Charity Wilkins, aged 12 years, weighs 214 pounds.

A cane or umbrella handle, with a time piece set in, is a novelty. It will prove very inseful on cold nights when a man does not one to get at his watch.

Secretary Whitney has a scrap-book in 40 volumes that is entirely filled with the newspaper clippings referring to himself and his administration of the navy department.

A California man while digging for bait, the other day, uncarthed four dozen currously shaped spoons. Local antiquarians think that they were used by the mound builders.

A tame crow belonging to a farmer near Ridzeway, Ont., has been taught to distinguish colors and will pick out from a pile the distance of the proposition he ever gave to a patient was one he prepared for a lady. It was 'Stop walking up and down stairs.' The only way this prescription could be taken was by changing her house, as she thus a down a stairs. Was on the prepared for a lady. It was 'Stop walking up and down stairs.' The only way this prescription could be taken was by changing her house, as she there was by changing her house, as she thus and secured a roomy cottage of the three-story and basement houses so peculiar to Albany architecture. Her hus and secured a roomy cottage of the three-story and basement houses so peculiar to Albany architecture. Her hus and secured a roomy cottage of the three-story and basement houses so peculiar to Albany architecture. Her hus and esserted a roomy octage of taken was dy hanging her house, as he taken was dy heal

The new explosive now being manufactured in Germany is called secunte. It is described as a granulated powder of a light yellow color, with an odor resembling that of bitter almonds. It is quickly manufactured, does not deteriorate, and costs about the same as dynamica, and is of nearly the same as dynamite, and is of nearly equal explosive power. It cannot be fired by friction, blow, or jar, only strong fulminating caps producing the explosion.

minating caps producing the explosion.

A "famous madstone" is owned by a Chicagoan. He declares it is more than a century old. It has been in his possession is years, and he says that during that time it has been successfully applied to innumerable dog and other bites. He used it upon himself some years ago after having been bitten by a rattlesnake, he relates. The wound though painful, healed up, and he was not bothered afterwards by it.

There is a horse in the town of Sprague.

cether on the escapades of the young son of a Californa millionnaire who had just run away to Europe after marrying a woman whose reputation was "dusty" to say the least. The papers were full of the story. He was a surily sor of a beggar when he thrown himself away," said the owner of the house concisely.

It was the estimate of a son of twentry millions by the son of ten millions.

Bow the Money Goes.

Let me give you one more instance of how money goes when a typical young New Yorker is directing the distribution. It was shortly before 10 this morning, while I was on my way down town that I saw a man whom I knew, standing on the curb at the street, and his shads in his pockets, a cigar in his mouth and his hat titlad forward. He had all heavily lined and disapated face and he stored had been sing so early in the morning. He nodes in heavily lined and disapated face and he stored had been sing so early in the morning. He nodes in heavy think; welly please her?

The dischess, as everybody in New York knows, is the particular young woman or he New York stake who en os the friendship of the millionnaire's son. A clatter of he New York stake who en os the friendship of the millionnaire's son. A clatter of he New York stake who en os the friendship of the millionnaire's son. A clatter of he New York stake who en os the friendship of the millionnaire's son. A clatter of he New York stake who en os the friendship of the millionnaire's son. A clatter of he New York stake who en os the friendship of the millionnaire's son. A clatter of he New York stake who en os the friendship of the millionnaire's son. A clatter of he New York stake who en os the friendship of the millionnaire's son. A clatter of he New York stake who en os the friendship of the millionnaire's son. A clatter of he New York stake who en os the friendship of the millionnaire's son. A clatter of he New York stake who en os the friendship of the millionnaire's son. A clatter of he New York stake who en os the friendship of the millionnaire's son. A clatt

cause it could be made to extend many miles along the river.

A novel and entertaining advertisement is the following in a Glasgow paper:

"James Hodge continues to sell burying capes ready made, and his wife's niece dresses dead corpses at as cheap a rate as was formerly done by her aunt, having not only been educated by her, but perfected in Edinburgh, from whence she has lately arrived with the newest and best fashious for the dead."

The next solar eclipse will be visible in San Francisco on New Year's day. According to a well-known French scientist, it is extremely rare for the year to open with a total eclipse. It has not occurred since 1661, (new style), and will not occur again till 2161. The coincidence has also happened in 1162, 660 and 661 B. C., and 865 and 1405 A. D., the two latter dates being of the Julian calendar.

The Pilgrim Society of Plymouth has received a shoe found in the foundation of an old chimney recently torn down on the Isaac Bartlett estate at Manomet. The clumney was erected in 1780 on the site of one much older. The shoe has a pointed toe and rather resembles a Dutch foot-covering. The house was occupied by the ancestors of Sy ney Bartlett, the oldest member of the Suffolk county (Mass.) bar.

An electrical fire engine, which can be tapped for service when ever wanted, is the

was not bothered afterwards by it.

There is a horse in the town of Sprague,
C.nn., belonging to Allen Williams that
has to be put to bed to be shod. Mr. Williams has to carry a mattress and pillows to
the shop where his horse is shod. The
horse is thrown down and held on the mattress by straps across the body, and his
owner insists on having the horse's head
boistered up in a comfortable position with
two pillows, while the work is being done.
When the emperor and empress of Russia. They couldn't imagine what ailed little When the emperor and empress of Russia

EDITORIAL POINTS.

comes to cover the earth.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 2, 1889.

# A Happy New Year!

A NEW STORY THIS WEEK

# FOUL PLAY.

Charles Reade's Greatest Work.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

THE DAILT GLOBE-One copy, per month, 50 cents; per year, \$6.00. Postage prepaid. THE SUNDAY GLOBE-By mail, \$2.00 per year THE WEEKLY GLOBE-By mail, \$1.00 per year.

THE GLOBE NEWSPAPER CO.

Entered at the Post Office, Boston, Mass., as second class matter.

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RENEW AT ONCE

SECURE A GIFT

Getting Some of Your Friends to

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NOW is the TIME to SUBSCRIBE. ONLY SI.00

Now to Jan., 1890. 5 COPIES \$5.00. And a FREE COPY to Sender of Club.

## ADDERES THE WEEKLY GLOBE,

BOSTON, MASS.

THE PANAMA CANAL PROJECT.

doctrine is a duty from which we must not truly says that "had the National Associa- in the hope of coercing the South into supabate in the least; but the canal thus far tion of Democratic Clubs been even one porting the Republican party. But it will is a private enterprise of French citizens year old instead of four months, New York not work. It has been tried before and misthe French government having in fact and Indiana and the whole agricultural erably failed. The only effect of such a polrefused to assume the obligations neces. West would have been for Democratic icy on the part of the Republicans would be sary to carry on the project. It does not revenue reform instead of Republican or to make the South more solidly and surely become us then, to be too impulsive and federalist monopoly." assume that we are to eject the citizens of The recent address of the executive com- the solid South alone that it can ever be a foreign nation from so grand an enter- mittee of the National Association of Demo- broken up. At the last presidential election, a nation with which the ties of amity and urges that there be no cessation of the work | Southern States came within a hair's sweeping a ground as that.

which the canal passes, and it can refuse at effect of enormous sums of money handled ment towards the loyal people of the South will or pleasure franchises which would un- by the most corrupt and efficient By treating the South as an equal doubtedly lapse by failure of the Panama partisan organization ever known in and equally loyal part of the Canal Company. Again-t such an obstructhis country: but with all our dis Union President CLEVELAND did much tion the Monroe doctrine would be power- advantages success was barely missed. to destroy that feeling which after hostile less. The French investors might then The great manufacturing States of administrations naturally prevailed among have the laugh on us, and be in the posi- New Jersey and Connecticut were carried. the people of the South, that they must tion of the countryman who said "hat he In New York and Ind ana, in Massach setts present a united front against the party was glad Old Habeas Corpus was hanged at and Rhode Island, the workingmen stood which treated them as aliens and outlaws last, as he had heard so much about their firmly by the Democracy, as may be seen by It was for a while felt that those times were

We should have no desire to apply habeas manufacturing centres. Where the people be regarded as on an equal footing with any corpus to the project in which French citi- understood the real difference between Re- other section. The reason for keeping the zens have invested their means so lavishly, publican plutocracy and Democratic equal- South solid was gone, it was thought, and pedagogues with the lengest titles get the it is not so much upon matters of principle and in which patriotism in behalf of a great lity their verdict was true. Had the active the "solid South" showed strong symptoms give up anything which they have taken an electoral as well as a popular majority. or no-policy toward the South, to promote hold of in earnest. While American enter- The honest and intelligent farmers who the growth of healthy political differences prise should now step to the front in the suffer the most and gain the least from the there. If he does so, more than one great work, it would be ungenerous and present excess of taxation would have Southern State will probably vote for the foolish to interfere with those who were the come forward in blocks of 50 to meet the Republican candidate in 1892. If, on the pioneers in this gigantic undertaking.

country and the land of LAFAYETTE.

A HAPPY NEW YEAR.

better, happier, wiser and more prosperous cut and Indiana were fought this year."

evidence on which the heirs-at-law who contest the will rely to prove that she was not of sound and disposing mind is that she believed that the spirits of the dead can and do return and communicate to mortals.

It is said that there are 8.000,000 Spir tualists in this country. It will be rather interesting for them if they are all at one fell swoop to be set down as not of sound mind. One of the clauses of Miss Sumner's will provide for a bequest in aid of Spiritual ism. or spiritualist propaganda. Generally ism. or spiritualist pr GET YOUR OWN GLOBE FREE ism, atheism, etc., but it would not stand

Distribute Them Right and Left. would be thrown out by the courts, on the per mouth. ground that it contemplates the destruchowever, it is not easy for the non-legal mind to see how this principle applies to blushing bride before her marriage. Spiritualism. Every day the courts enforce | That is where the court was sensible. Of wills making bequests in aid of religious course no girl's mind can comprehend the

> legal ob ection. There seems to be need of a statute to govern the matter, which is now left to imperfect common law. This is a free country, interest of Ingersollism, Henry Georgeism, atheism." or prohibition, he ought to have

the right to do it, provided he is sane. THE DEMOCRATIC PROGRAMME. -

than was ever before required to of their rightful influence in public affairs. insure Democratic success. Besides this, All this may be taken as a mere Republithe masses of the people were educated in can euphemism, signifying that in the There is no necessity of our being too economic questions more in a few months opinion of the Press, which is a well-in-Errogant and setting the eagle to screaming of President CLEVELAND's great campaign formed Republican paper, the bloody shirt over the assumed failure of the Panama than they could have been by 10 years of will be waved during the next four years; canal scheme. The canal, so far as Count discussion in any other way. That educathe hateful interference in elections by sol-DELESSEPS' management is concerned, is a tion, if it is continued, will bear fruit in a diers and United States marshals, which failure, but it would be idle to conclude Democratic and tariff reform victory in originally made the South solidly Demothat a project in which the vast sum of "four years more." The only trouble with cratic, will be restored, and a policy gener-\$280,000,000 has already been sunk is to the last campaign was that it began too ally antagonistic to a section comprising late. President CHAUNCEY F. BLACK of nearly half the Union will be enforced. Our insistence on the spirit of the Monroe | the Democratic Society of Pennsylvania, | All this will be done, if it is done at all.

prise-especially when they are citizens of cratic Clubs takes the same ground, and after four years of Democratic rule, several gratitude are so strong. The Monroe of enforcing and explaining the Democratic breadth of giving a Republican majority-a doctrine was never intended to cover so position on the tariff question. "The asso- thing which had not happened since the ciation was formed and its members organ. downfall of the carpet-bag regime. Why Should the project fall entirely into ized too late for the most effective campaign American hands there are some very work during the past presidential contest," three or four years of good feeling: three serious contingencies ahead of it. The says the address; "it failed to stem the tide Colombian republic is the country through of Republican misrepresentation and the hostility on the part of the Federal govern-

a careful examination of the returns from over, and that the South was thenceforth to

Boston Colerkly Globe. sides securing such advantages in a legitimatter, and that the work of oprosing any hope of Republican progress in the mate way as will prevent the enterprise truth to error must be begun at once and South for years to come. from passing into any other hands besides kept up unremittingly for four years. "We For the sake of mere party advantage, we the French and ourselves. In this way the cannot safely rely for a victory in the next might hope that General Harrison would trenching on the Monroe doctrine, and which elected TILDEN in 1876, and which prudent advisers are recommending; but thus lengthen and strengthen the tradi- elected Grover Cleveland in 1884. The for every reason of patriotism, we hope he tional ties that have so long bound this admission of the territories, to which each will treat the South exactly as he would of the great parties has solemnly piedged treat any other section. "I will have no itself, and the rearrangements consequent Southern policy," he said. If he sticks to Plenty of Material, However, for upon the next census in the representation | that he will do very well. With this issue THE WEEKLY GLOBE of the present States will change the relbegins another year, and extends to every ative power of each single State and group of States, and will broaden the national one, without regard to race, religious creed contest. To win we shall have to fight the congratulations of whole field, from Maine to California, as the season. It hopes that every reader is hotly as New York. New Jersey, Connecti-

for what he has experienced in 1888, and The address concludes with the statement that "the Democratic party proposes ment that "the Democratic party proposes to fight this entire field and upon the same And why not? She is the banner Republi-

issue in the effort to break the will of the late Sally Summer of Hyde Park. The New York Herald, a good authority on astronomical matters asserts that this has moved westward toward Bahamas, finally the newspapers were always coming up to

The eclipse next Tuesday will be visible in Boston, but only as a partial eclipse. It will be visible as a total eclipse in parts of Alaska, California, Nevada, Idaho' and

illegal and void, before the war. And we a share of his estate in case of his death, suppose a bequest in aid of prohibition in consideration of a certain stipulated sum

tion of a business which is recognized her legal share of his estate on the ground were e by the courts as legal. In short, that she didn't understand the ante-nuptial the law will not enforce a bequest whose agreement. The court allowed her claim, object is to bring about a change in the and said that such an agreement could not Send a Postal Telling How Many Free law. As we have no established religion, hold unless its purport and effect had been

> denominations, and the will in question effect of a contract like that while her head contains a clause in favor of the Unitarian is full of new gowns and veils and orange Church Society, against which there is no blossoms.

> and if a man wishes to leave money "in the able Republican contemporary the New Those Democrats who are not cast down ment of Federal election laws, which will by a temporary defeat are coming to under- greatly increase the responsibility of the stand that the "educational campaign" next attorney general. The president-elect which ended, in the defeat of President has informed us that our civil compact is a CLEVELAND was a great success, regarded government by majorities. And he has, merely as an educational campaign. The moreover, said that the law loses its sanc-Republican candidate was elected, but that | tion and the magistrate our respect when was a mere legal technicality. The votes- this compact is broken. Unless these words a plurality of them-were cast for GROVER are meaningless the incoming president in-CLEVELAND and tariff reform; and tends to take some legal and constitutional in every State in the Union a steps to prevent law abiding and lawful larger Democratic vote was polled citizens of this country from being robbed

Democratic than ever. It is only by letting was this? Simply i ecause there had been or four years in which there had been no

mercenary and unpatriotic floaters in their other hand, he follows in the footsteps of wear calico. The young ladies of the class. American securities are already invested in the Fanama canal to a great amount.

Our government must protect these, be
American securities are already invested in the Fanama canal to a great amount.

But the Democrats of the country are the good work of fraternization which cheese cloth for calico. Mr. Gafney at once the good work of fraternization which cheese cloth for calico. Mr. Gafney at once the good work of fraternization which cheese cloth for calico. Mr. Gafney at once the good work of fraternization which cheese cloth for calico. Mr. Gafney at once the good work of fraternization which cheese cloth for calico. Mr. Gafney at once the good work of fraternization which cheese cloth for calico. Mr. Gafney at once the good work of fraternization which cheese cloth for calico. Mr. Gafney at once the good work of fraternization which cheese cloth for calico. Mr. Gafney at once the good work of fraternization which cheese cloth for calico. Mr. Gafney at once the good work of fraternization which cheese cloth for calico. Mr. Gafney at once the good work of fraternization which cheese cloth for calico. Mr. Gafney at once the good work of fraternization which cheese cloth for calico. Mr. Gafney at once the good work of fraternization which cheese cloth for calico. Mr. Gafney at once the good work of fraternization which cheese cloth for calico. Mr. Gafney at once the good work of fraternization which cheese cloth for calico. Mr. Gafney at once the good work of fraternization which cheese cloth for calico.

TOWNSEND'S LETTER.

scheme may become international without presidential election upon the 20 States pursue the unfriendly course which his im-Metropolis.

Political Reflection.

LEVI P. MORTON is the wealthiest man Interesting Review of the Careers of Some Who Have Succeeded.

> NEW YORK. Dec. 29.-New York is in want of a real news item. The conglomera-tion of accidents and police reports and con-

not happened before for 200 years, and will not occur again on Jan. 1 for 300 years to the Atlantic coast with destructive violence from the 22d to the 28th of that more stew.

We got rid of Conkling and Fenton, and Among the many reports forwarded to the hydrographic office by masters of vessels, none are more interesting and instructive sleepy old bacchanal by the name of Lapt, an those relative to the saving of life and ham took one seat and Warner Miller got

cordes for a bequest in aid of Spiritually more or spiritualist propaganda. General forms of the cause the state of the rate o

Annexes of the chief of States. Here will all the whole of the state of the condition of the state of the chief of the state of the state of the chief of the state of the state of the chief of the state of the sta

about the effect of free trade and of tariffs. A friend of mine was recently speaking to me about his e perience in the Bermuda Islands, where he had gone with Lawrence Jerome and other parties to get some winter and spring climate. They were sure that if they got nothing else they would get Bermu a potatoes there. To their disgust they found that every potato they had on the Islands came from the United States, while the Bermu'a potatoes were all shipped and sold in New York to get the benefit of the greater prices naturally got here and such prices seem to be unaffected by nationality. There merely were some 2.500,000 of people in this yicinity who would pay anything

A Perfectly Fresh Spring

whether a duty was upon it or not. So the Bermuda people were merely exchanging their winter potatoes for our summer pota The plotters then secretly
Within the timepiece
. neatly
A large torpedo placed in such a way
That on the coming morning,
When the clock should sound its warning,
The thing would vent its

their winter potatoes for our summer potatoes, and were very well tickled with the exchange, for they got high pices for their little Cubas and paid low prices, even under our tariff regulations, for big, hearty, wholesome American potatoes.

You have obser ed that Senator Grady, who was read out of the Democratic party so be time ago, is back again, and has been rather invited by Governor Hill to come back into the State Senate.

The circumstance under which Grady was the means of embroiling Tammany Hall with the State g vernment was peculiar. As I have heard it told, Mr. Cleveland became irritated at Grady's speeches in the State Senate against his recommendations. Cleveland was incited with his peculiar nature, to write a letter to John Kelly, asking him not to send Grady back to the State nature, to write a letter to John Kelly, asking him not to send Grady back to the State Senate. Of course, Grady got to know that such a letter was in existence. He was burning to have it printed somewhere so as to make a martyr of him. Whether Kerly wanted it printed or not is uncertain, but it is probable that he d d not wish to appear to be b inging the letter forward while he wouldn the greatly indignant if somebody ele, by a ruse, should find this lette. So one of the newslapers that was screaming for news had a confidential man go and borrow the letter, and then, w the ut consulting Mr. Kelly, or in defiance of his orders, a paraphrase of it was printed and mide much of. Mr. Cleveland was deeply indignant that his confidential letter Mr. Kelly should have been thus abused. But we may ask ourselves if it was not a mistake for Mr. Cleveland

Ever to Hive Elevated Grady hearted, From that boarding

Ever to Have Elevated Grady

Brevity Once More Valuable. [Providence Telegram.]
A peculiar thing in connection with the

higher schools of Rhode Is and is that the squelched in the city of New York. Indeed. least pay. Thus a ce tain professor of liol-To Craduate in Cheese Cloth.

About this clock's [1]

clang.

sound its warning,
The thing would vent its
power right away.

About this clock's alarming,
For it went of, with a rattle and a bang;
And in its din outrageous
There was nothing advantageous
To the boarders, who abhored its dead of

One day they got together To try and find out

They couldn't drive the

sion
They hit upon percus-

A means that seemed best

The plot was not suc-

The havoc quite distress-

fragments to the sky;

FRANK B. WELCH.

Charles B. Ga'ney, Esq., offered to pay for the graduating dresses for the class of '89, Rochester High School, if they would

Mr. Lamont and some other gentlemen there who had assembled to see Mr. Cleveland make a friend. It is needless to say that this writer never was presented to Mr Cleveland again, and was unable to know wherein he had offended, for he had supported Mr Cleveland for governor, but had taken his former party place when Cleveland ran for president. By the gratification of some remembrance which might not have been pleasing to him, the presidentelect made, if not an enemy at that moment, certainly a very cold and hard critic of his future term. These inabilities to surrender the private grudge in the face of the public call are frequently causes of wars between persons who cold bring armies into the field. We all know that there is one doge of Venice whose po trait is turned to the wall in the ducal palace, and he is given the face of the public call are frequently causes of wars between persons who cold bring armies into the field. We all know that there is one doge of Venice whose po trait is turned to the wall in the ducal palace, and he is given the face of the public call are frequently causes of wars between persons who call bring armies into the field. We all know that there is one doge of venice whose potrait is turned to the wall in the ducal palace, and he is given the face of the public and armies are the work of the wall in the ducal palace, and he is given the face of the public and the face of the face of the public and the face of t

Astonishing Artfulness and Devotion

tion of accidents and police reports and contradicted rumors do not amount to passing interest. The orincipal item of news here was the recognition of this State in Harrison's cabine! As usual, the State has kicked the bucket over. Warner Miller construed himself into one for whom the nation wept, and Mr. Platt, in spite of curious and almost tragical errors in the past, had seen no place since that seemed to him so entirely comfortable as Washington city.

It is to be adm tted that in our desire to change harsh and exacting political leaders for mild and timo ous ones the State has not received corresponding benefit. Mr. Evarts is our senator, and he was the favorite of all Western men, and among New Englanders, because he was loquacious at the bar and had a high order of clients. As a senator, however, he has never struck any strong line, and none of his speeches have been received in this State with that recognition which always welcomed the efforts of a Seward or even a Fenton. Mr. Conkling made few speeches in the Senate outside of executive sessions but he was a big, driving politician, who managed to have a big muss on hand in New York sufficient for the voracious appetite of this city and State in the matter of news. Conkling understood New York pretty well.

Etiquette did not come from a dishonest man, but from an unmanageable one. In the same way John Quincy Adams left the city of Washington without waiting to speak to General Jackson. Though the Republican party had been 20 years in power, when its

General Jackson. Though the Republican party had been 20 years in power, when its time to descend had come, General Arthur took pains to escort Mr. Cleveland to the Capitol, to enter the Senate chamber with him, and to accompany him to the public station before the multitude.

Discussing this same general subject. I may say that the probable trouble on the part of Messrs. Miller and Platt is a want of wise concord. Nothing injures a real public man so much as to carry his sensibilities upon his sleeve and face. When Mr. Miller lost his place in the Senate at the end of six years, it was painfully manifest that he had no 1 hilosophy. Mr. Plattre overed himself more skilfully after he had suddenly evacuated the Senate House, before being there many moons, but he has also met with opposition here because of a certain long memory of little things. On the other hand vou find Levi P. Morton, to whom these old politicians have been dealing solits in the political game of faro, turning into their bank the money he wn when he strikes the lucky card, keeping his ablomb so meekly and even beam ngly that at last he gres into the vice presidency, the office which was last filled in this State by a brest-dential successor. Mr. Arthur. The vice presidency has dropped upon New York many time, commencing with Aaron Burr, going thence to George Clinton for two terms. It fell upon 'van Buren, upon Mr. Fillmore and upon Mr. Wheeler. The public, however, is of the belief that the president who has been chosen is doing his own thinking, and is the guardian of his own secrets. I find nearly every day people who have

Returned from Indianapolis. One or two of these have expressed the fear Others express the view that he is not magnetic in any way, nor yet affable, and some doubt whether he is a rapid and decisive thinker. I have seen Harrison, however, under curcumstances which call forth the energies of a public 'man; that is to say, up n his feet in a public speech. He is an excellent speaker; the matter of his orations is analytical and forcible, as his style of delivery is emphatic and almost domineering. He is a peculiar man among our presidents, each of whom seems to depict some particular phase of human nature. Harrison is the first short man we have had in the presidential office. He stands rather short upon his legs, is pretty long bodie, and therefore when he rises to speak you see, with his strong chin. Square, shoulders, thinker. I have seen Harrison, however,

like of the African race was confined to no element, and a man was almost consider a pagan and an athiest who had anything

element, and a man was almost considered a bagan and an athiest who had anything extenuating to deliver about this involuntary race of helots. They had been brought here without their permission, and that they were here was considered a crime, and one port on wanted to get them away by the colonization society and the other portion wanted to sell them into a deeper slavery than ever. There was no reason or sense in the way they were considered. It is a strong commentary on the mere change of times to encourage truth and to discourage falsehood that General Harrison's predecessor of the same name in the Presidency wanted to turn Indiana into a slave State, and he was at the head of a movement to bring the benefits, so considered at that time, of Virginia slavery into the Northwestern Territories. This is perfectly patent, and General Harrison has been obliged to read it and to assent to it, though, of course, he could discriminate between the value of principles and the momentary temptation a florded to a poor race of people in the infancy of Indiana, to work their fever and a ne lands with Kentucky and Virginia negroes. In Woolen's biographies of early Indiana you will find an e planation of this matter as follows: "General Harrison was S uthern born, and afterward he, under the influence of human slavery, favored the abrogation of the article, or ordinance of influence of human slavery, favored the abrogation of the article, or ordinance of 1787, prohibiting slavery in the Northwestein Territory, but Fortunately for Indiana,

as well as for the general's fame. Congress refused to consent to the change." the principal opponent of General William Henry Harrison in Indiana Territory was Robert Morr-son, whom I suspect to have been of the family of Hon. William Morri-son who brought forward with Mr. Carlisie the Mills tariff measure, or even an earlier

son, who brought toward with Mr. Carlisle peculiar, bland ness in the diations, peculiar slily, askine State o know constituent of the people. He was an honest man, botaint of dishonor was attached to his honesty, but was mu cted in neavy damages by a jury of his peers for the libel. Macking the egreatly a ruse, once accused him of o cial dishonesty, but was mu cted in neavy damages by a jury of his peers for the libel. Macking the egreatly a ruse, che news, we had a ruse. The Harrison men accused this fe'low Mackintosh of villainy, and one of them was out by him with a knife, and lay for weeks in a dangerous condition. When Harrison was fighting the public enemy in the Northwest, this Mackintosh of villainy, and one of them was out by him with a knife, and lay for weeks in a dangerous condition. west, this Mac antish was a large contractor for supplying the army with rations. Mackintosh all this time lived with a negro mistress and had a family of children. It see is, however, that Mackintosh lived in a settlement of English free-thinkers, who bore good progeny, and that he was nearly related to Sir James Mackintosh, the distinguished English philosopher and statesman. so high as thus to request that he should be

By Antagon'zing Harrison he lost all prospect of importance in the damages to General Harrison, after a trial,

it is not so much upon matters of principle that great men make their mistakes as upon matters of simple decorum. Ind magnanimity. Not long after Mr. Cle eland was elected president a public writer was asked to go to Albany and study the man and his surroundings. He found Mr. Cle eland's subordinate, such as Mr. I amont and three or four others, very desirous to present him to the president-elect. (In the appointed morning, at the executive chamber he was full name. The governor Seemed to be surprised. He lifted his somewhat muggy line eve for half an ins ant upon the writer, extended in silence a frigid hand, and immediately turned his face across his shoulder toward the east. The public writer had aplomb enough to turn his face toward the west and go on in conversation with damages to General Harrison, after a trial, and some of his lands were bought in by Harrison."

Massachusetts people would do well, when they visit the West, to pay some attention to the old historical places which are now the sources of nearly sovereign power. At Vincennes, in the lower part of Indiana, they will see the old post or government house inhabited by William Henry Harrison when he had control of all Indiana Territory, which was gverything west of Oh o. It is a large house, not yet in ruins, though it think it was not occupied when I saw it last. In the yard of this house Tecumsch designed to kill General Harrison. At Corydon, in the same general

vicinity. Judge Gresham was brought up as Harrison's competitor, and he. I ke Harrison, a of Virginia extraction. At Madison, Jesse D. Bright and other important men were born. An inspection of these towns would give the East rn nan, with accompanying books to kindle his curiosity, a high idea of that kind of neighborhood breeding in the West which was a part of Abraham Lincoln, of Andrew Jackson, and of most of our recent worthes.

Indiana has long been a rather exceptional Western State, in that it had more of the Virginia and kentu ky and North Carolina ing edient than corresponding parts of Illinois or Ohio. Ohio was given its main impetus by settlers from the East. The next genera ion o Ohio men passed over Indiana and went to lowa and farther on. So the oid Southern element, grew up in that State, and in course of time was surrounded by

The New Western Influences the long fortunes of that maritime republic. and made Republicans. But in General Harrison there is only one strain of Vuginia This man had an insult put upon his wife by a Venetian nobleman, and demanded stock. His grandfather's wife was a New The address concludes with the state that 1888 and that 1889 will dispose the sacret to the realization of a perfect life.

Yermon want a place in the caldinet, and the present the realization of a perfect life.

Yermon want a place in the caldinet, and the present the realization of a perfect life.

Yermon want a place in the caldinet, and the present the sacret to the realization of a perfect life.

Yermon want a place in the caldinet, and the present the sacret to the realization of a perfect life.

Yermon want a place in the caldinet, and the present the sacret to the principle. A the present the sacret to the principle. A the principle of Thorax depressor, the law should be grown the sacret to the sacret to the principle. A the principle of the principle o the trial of the nobleman and his prompt England woman, whose father was a judge punishment according to the gravity of the and a congressman, and whose grandfather offence. The Grand Council considered was a Massachusetts preacher. General

GOOD OLD ENGLISH.

A Poet Who Prepared the Expressions of the Middle Ages.

Rev. William Barnes, the Doreste poet, was a great enchusiast for Anglo-Saxon English. He desired to have early English words substituted for many of the Latin and other foreign words which have crept into the language. Thus instead of mashing the language is an instead of mashing the language. Thus instead of mashing the language is an instead of mashing the language is an instead of mashing the language. The language is an instead of mashing the language is an instead of mashing the language is an instead of mashing the language. line and feminine, he would speak of the "carl sex" and the "quean sex," and for neuter would use "unsexly." Some of his proposals will be found curious. In the first of the two following columns are some of the foreign words in English; in the second,

10	pure	Eng	lish	exi	ressi	ons	by	whic
arı	nes pro	pose	ed to	repl	ace th	nem	:	
ipe	rannua	ted				.Ove	rwes	LTY.
lect	tricity					. Fir	e-gho	st.
em	ocracy.					. Fol	kdon	n.
	cism							
ora	ny					. W O	ruor	e.
orn	zon					WE	reuge	11
	cation.							
	ghty							
mn	ibus					. Fol	kwai	n.
	-detatcl							WID.
cti	ve					.Spr	ack.	
	mbulat							
agi	nificent.					. Hig	n-aee	edy.
mul	cs		*****	*****		For	agna	Taluan
ene	rations					Chi	ld-te	ams.
nni	als					. Fai	r-boo	kings.
nth	usiasm					. Fai	th-he	at.
	er							
ppe	endix					.Ha	nk-m	atter.
mb	assador					.Sta	tespe	ellman.
pla	emic					.Ma	nqua	ım.
		-			-	-		

### A LONG-FELTEWANT.

People Who are Handy to Those Who Become Suddenly Rich.

[New York Mail and Express.]

If a person has become suddenly wealthy through speculation or inheritance and wishes to acquire a city establishment and an entrance into society, there are experts articles, or who will order them on friends have o presidential office. He stands rather short upon his legs, is pretty long bodie; and therefore when he rises to speak you see, with his strong chin, square shoulders, beard and forcible address, a kind of little giant, a name once bestowed upon Mr. Douglas, Harrison however, is a clearer thinker than Douglas, because in the interval the methors of thinking have all been changed. Douglas was obliged to consider as respectable conditions all the prejudices, passions and follies connected with slavery and the free negro man. There was always a range of questions that Douglas was obliged to consider as respectable conditions all the prejudices, passions and follies connected with slavery and the free negro man. There was always a range of questions that Douglas could not meet with the candor of the present day. One of the

Principal Injuries of Slavery

to American public life was the hypocrisy it demanded, for in that day the mere dislike of the African race was confined to no curable under the sun.

# PRETTY BIG INTEREST.

Providence Pays 25 Per Cent. in Hay.

Oscar Smith, in the employ of the Sawyer mills, own a farm down in Wheeler Farms duty at the door?" district in the town of Milford. A meadow from which he cuts hay lies on the bank of the Housatonic. Last August Mr. Smith had four tons of hay nicely stacked ready to put in the barn when a heavy rain fell the river flowed over into heavy rain fell, the river flowed over into the meadow, and his hay went sailing down and out into the Sound. Of course Mr. Smith could do nothing, and bein a man of cheerful temberament he grinned and bore it. Last week Monday another freshet came, and now Mr. Smith laughs heartler than ever, for on the bosom of the rushing waters came five tons of hay which stranded on his meadow and was left there by the receding tide. Where it came from Mr. Smith has been unable to learn, and he tells the story with great glee, and thinks the increase of another for to the amount first carried away is pretty fair interest for four months.

Electoral College Tables.

Now is the time when the man with a table showing how Harrison can be elected without New York, or how Cleveland can be victor ous without New Jersey or Indibe victorious without New Jersey or Indiana, is in the ful flood of his popularity. Poor indeed must the newspaper be which which has not made an entirely new table of States and enabled its readers to see his without the states, all the calculations of the politicians may be upset, and the country be carried by Benjamin or Groer in a quite unexpected way. And it really is a fact that any presidential election may give us all a great surprise by reason of the turning over of not more than a coulle of tousand votes in four or five widely-separated States. Our Electoral College is a wonderfully intricate peet of governmental machinery. Fractically it is the keystone of our government. Each State has so many votes in it, proportioned to its population. Our own State has 14. Big New York has 36. Little Nevada has 3. But how many of our grammar school children could stand up and tell the number of each State's votes in the college that makes our presidens for us? Very few. How many grown-up folks can do it, indeed? Not very many. All these vitally instructive facts and figures, and the whole process of choosing a chief mag strate for the republic, age fully shown and easily stamped on the mind by playing a new parlor game, which has already attained wide popularity, and is evidently destined to be a permanent favorite. It is called the Game of Foliuss, or the Race for the Presidency, and can be found at all the leading toy stores, or will be sent, express prepaid, on receipt of \$1.25 by the W. S. Reed Toy Company, Leominster, Mass.

Wanted It Done Fashionably. [Chicago Tribune.]
"Inasmuch as the animal you stole

was only a colt," remarked the leader of the Regulators, "we have decided to give you

Regulators, we have decided to give you 49 lashes with a horsewhip instead of hanging you. But we shall lay them on well."

"I ave only one favor to ask, gentlemen," said the prisoner, pale but unfinching.

"What is it?"

"Gentle en." he replied bitterly, "I have moved in good society and I know the customs that prevail among our best people. I will take it as a favor, gentlemen, if you will lay the lashes on, as far as possible in regular checks or diagonals. Perpendicular stripes are not worn this season."

At 12.30 it strikes one. Then at 1 it strikes one, and then at 1.30 it strikes one again. Sitches break me up, until l go to the window and look at the time."

\*\*Consumption Surely Cured.\*\*

To the Editor: Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above-named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy farge to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and f. 0. address. Respectfully, 7. As Siceum, M. C. 118 Pearl st., New York.

MRS. SHERWOOD'S ANSWERS

A Distinguished Guest Sits on the Right Hand.

Ladies Should Never Wear Big Bonnett in the Theatre.

Servants Must Have a Strong, Honest Fair and Judicious Leader.

There are always questions which puzzle those entering society, and no doubt some of the readers of THE GLOBE have thought over those which are answered in this col-

Will you be kind enough to inform me the proper beading to use in reply to an unknown lady's letter, referring to a business matter. Should I say "My Dear Mrs. S—, or 'Madam?" Always "madam." It is of no importance to you whether she is married or single.

"Madam" is proper. Our language needs the very convenient French "mademoiselle," as in English "miss" is not considered respectful; so we must use "madam." H. A. C.—It is hardly expected of a caller that he would call later than 9 o'clock.

FLORENCE FITZGERALD.—It is always proper to send a card in answer to an invitation to a wedding. It is no longer the custom to turn down the edge of visiting cards. One card, the lady's and her daughter's name engraved on it, and the hust band's card, left separately, is the usual form in leaving cards. Afternoon tea is served from a table, not handed about. It does not matter whether the table is in the parlor or the dining room.

M. O. U.—It is best always to beforgiving and to meet kindness half way. Accept the gifts with thanks.

C. III.—Itis, of couse, proper for a married lady who is entertaining to send a card to a young unmarried woman to do so. It she wishes a friend invited she must ask her mother or her chaperone to do it for her.

"Etiquette" asks: "A widow whose family con-

"L'tiquette" asks: "A widow whose family con-sists of a maiden sister and two daughters entertains two gentlemen of distinction. In what order should

The lady of the house takes in the gentle-man whom she wishes to distinguish and seats i m at her right hand. The sister could take in the other gentleman. In a house so rich in hostesses one could hardly Bonnets in Theatres.

"Business" asks: "If thoughtfulness of others is a distinguishing and essential mark of good breeds tre in America. It appears that this mark of good breeding is applied without regard to sex in the old

This is a severe criticism on American ladies, and m sthave been made by some gentleman who had at beh nd a very high hat the evening be ore. So ar as the high bonnets which obscure the stage from the audience are concerned, we do most sincerely regret them, and would beg every lady to avoid weating a bonnet which should inconvenience any one else. Still, as it is the fashion in America to wear bonnets to the play, women have a right to wear them Indeed, it seems almost impossible to make the fashion prevail of "no bonnets," Mr. Wallack tried it for many years, but it is of no avail, one reason being that in America cab hire is so dear that people take the street cars when en route to the theatre. In England they take a cab, so a lady can have her hair dressed for the theatre and crive thither, as she would to a party. It is not always possible for a lady to remove her hat or bonnet at the theatre without disarranging her hair. It is a much yexed quest on. However, nothing written move her hat or bonnet at the theatre without disarranging her hair. It is a much vexed quest on. However, nothing written ever affects fashion. A sunbeam on a stone wall is as ineffectual to move it as the effort of a writer to influence fashion. It comes and goes independently of criticism. Some day, perhaps, every lady will go to the theatre without her bonnet, and it is a thing very desirable, a nee bonnets are so high and so large, and growing more so every day. The comfort of those in the back seats requires that ladies in the front seats should be bonnetless. But at present it is not the American fashion, it is not convenient, and until it becomes universal every lady who goes without her bonnet will feel awkward and strange.

"Gertrude" asks: "Was not Napoleon Bonaparte articles. or who will order them on commission; who will teach his wife and daughters how to dress, will supervise the purchase of his tableware and give him lectures in etiquette. More than this, one can engage the services of a specialist to make everything go smoothly at a first formal dinner, and, if desired, well-dressed and vivacious gentlemen can be had to sit at the hospitable board, drive away ennu by their bright conversation, and dance gracefully at a reception. This system of providing irreproachable guests to fill vacant spaces was the felicitous thought of a clever sexton, who died a little over a year ago. The system however, survives and fills a long-felt want. Moreover, if desired, for a sultthat they do not care. When Napoleon became emperor no one insisted on go.d manners and an attention to etiquette more than he did, But his best biographer says: "Two very separate and very distinct natures were always visible in Napoleon to the eve of intimacy. He possessed instinctively the desi e of domination and conquest, and left himself from childhood destined to be master of the world, yet he was narrowly and weakly sensitive to criticism." Perhaps if he had early been taught by "Mme. Mere" that manners are the shadows of great virtues the great Napoleon would have been even greater than he was.

To Make Good Servants. "Housekeeper" asks: "How can I make good servants? How can I persuade my maid to do her

servants? How can I persaade my maid to do her duty at the door?"

A servant cannot be too carefully taught her duty to visitors. Having first ascertained whether her mistress is at home or not, she should also learn if that lady wishes to receive, thus saving the caller the trouble of alighting from her carriage. While treating all callers with civility, she should be taught to discriminate between frend and foe, nor unwaitly admit those who come to steal the umbrella or those who come to steal the umbrella or those who come to pilfer time. To educate good servants requires patience and kindness, interference and fault-finding will injure the temper, while susp cion is bad for annone. To believe in a servant will fix habits of honesty. Respect their religion, respect their feelings, their hours of recreation, and do not be afraid to say "good night" and "good morning" after the pretty German fashion. Assist them in the writing of their letters, teach them all you can make your home their home, and you have good servants. They will serve you in sickness and in health, and be ready to die for you.

All servants like to be commanded by a strong, honest, fair, judicious le der. They seek the praise, the reward of their service, in a few well chosen thanks, as a part of their honest wages. Irresolute persons who do not know their own minds make very poor masters and istresses. But far off of om that kindness, which it is the p ivilege of great natures to be tow, is that familiarity which breeds contempt that should be avoided.

"Edgar Fauntleroy" asks: "How can I make my-

"Edgar Fauntleroy" asks: "How can I make myelf agreeable in society, and how much small talk nust I learn? Where do I learn it? How can I get

long at a dinner, talking and eating at the same time?"

This is a hard question to answer, because the business of being agreeable is one which has daunted the greatest geniuses. It is at once a talent to be cultivated, and also a talent born in one. He must be a dull fellow, however, who born to the spendid birinright of being an American citizen, with every chance of an education, with the knowledge that he is, if he has good manners te e ual of any king-if such a man, with the hereditary brightness of a free born citizen, and with the enlivening climate to back him, cannot be agreezable, who can?

It Strikes One Repeatedly and Truly. Pittman is a carpenter, with headquarters on Hunter street, near the court house. And a good one he is. Just as the clock on And a good one he is. Just as the clock on the court house struck I yesterday he asked:
"Is that half-past 12, 1, or shalf-past 1 o'clock?"
The gentleman to whom Mr. Pittman was talking smiled a funny smile.
"Oh. you can smile." remarked the contractor, "but I tell you that clock is a nuisance between 12 and 2 o'clock."
"Why so?"

"Why so?"
"Well, you see it strikes every half hour.
At 12.30 it strikes one. Then at 1 it strikes one, and then at 1.30 it strikes one again.
Sitting in here where I can't see it the strokes break me up. until 1 go to the window and look at the time."

### T. P. O'Connor Writes on Socialism and Its Exponents.

General Boulanger Growing in Popularity and Power in France.

Notes and Incidents from All Quarters

attention to the fact that the Socialist vote has become sufficiently powerful in London to compel politicians to make considerable advances on the politicians. to compel politicians to make considerable advances on the political creed of the past. Socialism is indeed in the air; you find it all around you; and it has caught hold of people in the most unexpected places. I had a talk the other day with a lady who, with her husband, has a small fortune of \$15,000,000, and the chief topic of her discourse was a propo-

Again, there is a rumor that a Socialist, who should be something of the social state of the more placed at his disposal by the wife of a soap manufacturer, who largely adverted the more placed at his disposal by the wife of a soap manufacturer, who largely adverted the more placed at his disposal by the wife of a soap manufacturer, who largely adverted the more placed at his disposal by the wife of a soap manufacturer. We have the pullars of the Socialist movement and inever the politics of the Socialist movement and inever the politics of the Socialist movement and interest the somewhat prosace way.

William Morris, the peet, is one of the pullars of the Socialist movement and income the socialist movement and income the social state of the socialist movement and income the social state of the socialist movement and income the social state of the socia

Socialists in public and private, and indeed there are few men whom they more strongly detest than the great Titan who formerly led the ranks of social revolt.

The great defect of the Socialist party is that it is divided into several warring sections that hate each other more bitterly than they hate anybody eise. Thus, Mr. Morris has what he calls the So ialist League, while Mr. Hyndman is the head of what is called the Social I-emocratic Federation. Hyndman is a man of e ucation, writes finely on certain subjects and was at one time a man of large fortune. He speculated largely in mines in Colorado, and lost heavily, so that a short time and be had to appear in a small court and be lightly and notwithstanding his absence on the continent, scores of latters and telegrams of continents scores

between the company and the Sultan and the Arab sl ve dealers. He says no such agreen ent has been made. He further says that the only action of Agent Mackenzie in regard to slaves has been to pay for the liberation of 1400 slaves.

meantime the road is not being built, and the end of the matter is not yet.

An inquiry shows that the swords broken in the recent right at Suakin were of German manufacture.

General Loris Melikoff, the famous Rus-

Twenty-two persons were killed by the explosion in a magazine at Messina, Sicily, Friday. Osman Digna offers safe conduct to an English doctor to attend the wounded at Handoub. Handoub.

The attempt to blow up the Malta Theatre with a bomb is now set down as a piece of wanton mischief.

A shell burst in a powder magazine at Messina. Sicily, Friday morning, killing 16 soldiers and in uring many others.

of the Old World.

London, Dec. 21.—The events which disturbed Chicago and some other of your cities will make interesting to you a short account of what the Socialists are doing and what they an ount to among us. I have more than once recently called your estemics are doing and what they are not to among us. I have more than once recently called your estemics are doing and what they are not to among us. I have more than once recently called your estemics are doing and what they are not to among us. I have more than once recently called your estemics are doing and what they are not to among us. I have more than once recently called your estemics are doing and what they are not to among us. I have more than once recently called your estemics are doing and what they are not to among us. I have more than once recently called your estemics are doing and what they are not to among us. I have more than once recently called your estemics and in uring many others.

Rev. Dr. Lightfoot, bi hop of Durham, Fug. is suffering from heart disease and dropsy, and is in a very critical condition.

The British steamer Storm Queen has foundered in the Bar of Biscay. Her captured the

The Cunard steamship Etruria has just made an eastward voyage across the Atlantic ocean in six days four hours and 15

News has been received of the death at fartigny. Switzerland, of M. Rex, the dourse speculator who failed recently and ed from Paris. The Pope bassent to the bishop of Placenza \$4000 for a training school for missionaries, to be sent to America to care for Italian emigrants.

The London Chronicle's Rome correspondent learns that the American bishops are ab ut to publish a collective letter on the Roman question.

Sir William Frederick Pollock, formerly Sir William Frederick Pollock, formerly Queen's remembrancer, has died at the age of 7.3. His eldest son, Frederick Pollock, is the well-known urist.

It is rumored in Vienna and Frankfort that, though the interession of Princess Elizabeth of Hesse, the Czar is disposed to become reconciled to Prince Alexander of Battenberg.

The Catholic Society is organizing associ-ations throughout Italy, which, conjointly with similar associations all over the world, will raise funds for a vigorous anti-slavery

campaign.

Cwing to Emperor Francis Joseph's remonstrance to Cardinal Simoni, the proposed Hungarian demonstration in favor of the Pope's restoration to temporal power has been abandoned.



An inquiry shows that the swords broken in the recent fight at Suakin were of German manufacture.

General Loris Melikoff, the famous Russian o cer who captured Kars from the Turks, is dead. He was 64 years old.

The Canard stamphic Francis Melikoff and Force Works.

fortune of \$15,000,000, and the chief topic of her discourse was a proposition, which no journalist speaking to a millionnaire would be so indecent as to dispute. She gradually revealed her creed, which I found to be tull-blown Socialism. For instance, she was strongly in favor of free meals for the children who attend our schools—a proposition that has met an amount of acceptance that would have been quite impossible a few years ago. Again, there is a rumor that a Socialist, who is doing his best against the Liberals at all elections, is running his agitation with the distributing the disaster to a criminal conspirator. Again, there is a rumor that a Socialist, who is doing his best against the Liberals at all elections, is running his agitation with the 

winter tramps; and, the warmed and grateful sorir set his tone of to a dead with intense carnestness. May the stop of yer head never folly yer hair that despite the same of the good in the proved of the same of the good in the good of the good in the good in the good in the good of the good in the good in the good in the good in the good of the good in the good in the good of the good of the good in the good of the good of the good in the good of the good in the good of the good of

could be effaced that awful scene and sound.

At the side of all Irish roads are found eve y few miles walled compartments, open to the highway, called "stone-pockets" for storing broken stone, required from time to time in road repairs. In one of these we found an old Irish pensioner breaking stone, as he had done for a quarrer of a century at a shilling a day. It was warm and sunny there in the "stone-pocket." We divided our food with him, and the silver-haired old white slave felt that he must make an effort to interest and recompense the stran er. The ro-al Irish engineers have a sur eyor's mark or sign, which is chuselled into stone. If such be found at angles of survey. It is

like indentations. Bringing us to one of these with dignity, the old man withdrew his hat, and, point ng to the broad arrow, asked with impressive solemnity.

"D'ye mind that?"

"I'ye mind that?"

"I'do," says L.

"Thim prints?" says he,

"Thim prints?" says he,

"The same," says I.

"Thim sir"—and here the old man seemed a foot taller for the momentous revelation upon his lips—thim, sir, wor the tread of the aigle before the flood!"

And so we passed the day, we two tramps in Ireland, raching lovely little Oughterard as the shuddering winds brought the night and the great swirls of fog from the sea. Here I housed my "harvester" friend, with an extra bit of silver in his pocket for the needs of the dreary way he still had to go; came back with the roaring "long-car" into quaint old Galway town; overheard by chance among the stablemen at the post-stations of this marvellous little Madigan inn where nobody ever came; because of that sought it out among the ghostly and silent ten-century-old streets, hurried into its wondrous warmth and sweetness by the startling echoes of my own for talls; receiving from John Madigan, and Elsie, his wife, that sort of a wondering, wonderful, tender and awful Irish welcome which makes one gasp to recall; and which shall be told, as best I may, for a most unique, characterful incident of these west of Ireland folk, the most unique and characterful people that live.

EDGAR L. WAKEMAN.

The state of the s Series of the control of the control

year just closing has been an exceptionally good one, particularly for all makes of cotton goods. Prices have been well maintained, jobbers have extended their business and stocks are greatly reduced, so that 1889 will find the market in a very satisfactory position. All the mills are busy, many of them having sufficient orders on hand to keep them running for several with the control fabrics is cutted us to the production and for allowing and to keep them limins, and to keep them limins to control fabrics is cutted as the production has been so active, but there is nothing to combain of the control fabrics of the control fabr

with the exception of Malaga grapes. Prices on these are steady.

We quote: Baldwin apples — No. 1s. \$1.00@ 1.25; other varieties, \$1.00@1.50; Fancy grades, \$1.50@2.00. 21.00@2.00. Evaporated apple, 91/2@10; do. fair to good, 8@ 91/2; Sundried, sliced and quariered, 6@71/2; Cranberries, good, \$7.00@8.00; do, soft, \$1.75 22.50. 02.50. Grapes—Isabellas, 2@21/c; Dianas, 21/c; Catawas, 21/a@3c H b. Malagas, H bbl, \$8@12. VEGETABLES.—There is a quiet market on regetables at steady prices. We quote: Potatoes—Native, \$1.50@1.75. Sweet totatoes, Jersey, \$2.75@3.00.

We quote: Potatoes—Nailve, \$1.20@18.10.
Onions—Nailve, \$1.25: Western, \$1.25. Cabbage, \$100, \$3.00@4.00. Squash—Marrow, 75@51.00; Hubbard, \$t ton, \$25@30. Turnips, \$10bl—French white, \$1.00; Russin, 90c.
HAY AND STRAW.—There is a light demand for hay and prices are easy. Rye straw is quiet and prices are steady.
We quote: Choice, \$18.00@19.00; do, fair to good \$16.50@17.00; Fme, \$15.00@16.00. Swale, \$9.00@10.00; Poor, \$14.00@16.00; Rye straw, \$18.00@18.50; Oat straw, \$10.00@11.00 \$p\$ ton.

Groceries. Business ruled light in all branches of the dry goods trade during the past week, but dealers have been busy taking stock and preparing next season's samples. The year just closing has been an exceptionally

he said:
"My name is Charles Eastman; I reside
in the village."
"And I," said the low, sweet voice beside
in the village."
"And I," said the low, sweet voice beside
in, "an the new teacher at the district
school, \$2.00; Turk's Island, hhd., \$2.256/2.40;
STARCH—The quotations for starch are: Potato
tarch, 4\%4\%4\%5\; (corn, 2\%2\; Wheat, 5\%5\%2\;
lextrue, 5\%6\%5\%2\; (corn, 2\%2\; wheat, 5\%6\%5\%2\;
TOBACCO—The demand is Charles Eastman; I reside
in the village."
"And I," said the low, sweet voice beside
him, "an the new teacher at the district
school."
"I thought so." responded the doctor. "I
have had the pleasure of meeting you be-

Mhen I ought to be in bed.

ED. Fiske.

And I stay till 'most elever

[Clara Pelle's Letter to Philadelphia Press.] One lovely and illustrious old maid has Phelps, the authoress of many exquisite religious books, one of which is the famous "Gates Ajar." She also wrote "Old Maids' Paradise," and was regarded by her friends

2 as a sconfirmed by choice in single blessedness.
28½ Marriage had certainly been optional with her ever since girlhood, but she habitually 22½ declared that she would never wed. Nevertheiess, she is the oride of Rev. Herbert D.
Ward. There is a little story to tell about
that. The bridegroom is a son of Rev. Dr.
William Haves Ward, editor of the Independent. Last winter the senior Ward took
up Miss Phelb's latest book careless y as he
sat in his sanctum and glanced at one of its
pages. He immediately became interested,
and kept on reading, to the neg ect of more
important duties, until the time came for
him to go home. He walked to the
South ferry with his mind still absorbed
in what he had read, and he was so distrait with it that, in crossing the crowded
street to get to the ferry entrance, he allowed himself to be run over by a heavy
truck and very badly injured, some of his
ribs were broken, and for a day or two his
life was considered in danger. The driver
who ran him down was arre-ted, but Dr.
Ward declared that no blame should be attached to him. "It was altogether my own
failt," he said. "My mind was engrossed
with something else than taking care of my
body just then, or it wouldn't have happened."
When the season of outing came around 33

with something else than taking care of my body just then, or it wouldn't have happened."

When the season of outing came around Br. Ward was barely convaiescing and his son took him on a yachting cruise along the Long Island Sound. They stopped at Gioucester, Mass. near which place Miss Phelps has a summer residence and the neighborhood of which she had not long before st rred up immensely by her story of "Jack," in which the people thereabout were described, and not altocether agreeably. The Wards visited Miss Phelps, getting an introduction through a common friend, and at the earnest desire of Dr. Ward. All through the past summer the Wards hung about Gloucester, and it became apparent to observers that this was due to the son rather than to the father. Although the former was hardly 35 years old and Elizabeth Stuart Phelps is something I ke 50, their relations took on an unmistakable aspect of courtship. The result was a marr age coremony at the Phelps's seashore cottage, East Gloucester, a few days ago.

rarely become insane, although the harassing nature of their duties, with a daily host

LITTLE DAISY.

By L. C. H.

Her eyes were deep blue, with long, dark lashes—carrying a perpetual look of tearmist eyes within them—a silent prophecy of suffering. "Flowers, sir?" and the two sad eyes

looked up shyly at the gentleman, who accompanied by a dark-eyed, dark-haired manly-looking boy, was walking slowly down the street. "Flowers, sir?"

The gentleman did not heed the little flower girl, but the boy at his side said; "Father, I want to carry mother a bunch of these violets-you know I go away to

school tomorrow. So Taffy made a sale.

Her gallant young customer, catching sight of her worn-out shoes, handed her his only do lar bill and walked rapidly away without waiting for his change. Taffy called after him, but he was quickly lost from sight in the crowd.

"I must return the change," she said; and day after day she watched for the dark-eyed boy, but he came not.

Taffy's real name was Daisy Taply. When she was a little girl she called herself Tarly, being unable to pronounce Taply, and the sweetness of her cunning ways made the eccentric appellation appropriate.

When Taffy was 8 years old a great blight fell upon her life, crushing out all its brightness and hearty. She had gone with So Taffy made a sale.

When Taffy was 8 years old a great bl ght fell upon her life, crushing out all its brightness and beauty. She had gone with her father riding in the country, and when returning about dark the horses became fr ghtened and ran away. They dashed out of the road into the woods, overturned the carriage and threw Tafy and her father to the ground. She escaped with a few bruises, but her father laid white and still. Taffy forgot her fright and pan when she saw him lying still and motionless upon the ground, and, bending over him, she called. "Papa! uapa!"

hurriedly along the roadside toward the village.

The doctor stopped his carriage, and, stepping out, he said, as the young lady came up:

"Will you permit me to protect you from the storm and take you to your home?"

She was hardly more than 17, but her face revealed already the classic chiseflings of sorrow and pain. The doctor's deferential tone gave her confidence, and in response to his kindly invitation she raised her large blue eyes, full of unshed tears, and said, timidly:

timidly:
"Thank you, sir, I will accept your offer, as the rain has caught me."
As soon as she was seated in the carriage he said:
"My name is Charles Eastman; I reside it to the railers."

fore."
"I beg your pardon, sir, but I fear you are

"I beg your pardon, sir, but I fear you are mistaken."

"I think not. I remember your face, though I never knew your name."

"When and where, please?"

"In the city, eight or nine years ago."

"I was very small then, sir."

Then a silence fell between them, and the young lady seemed to be thinking earnestly. Suddenly she turned her sweet, innocent face toward him and said:

"Pardon me, sir. I remember you now. You bought my violets—I have kept the—change—." WOOL—The receipts of the week have been 8650 bales domestic and 2317 bales foreign, against 10,113 bales domestic and 1424 bales foreign last week and 7185 bales domestic and 2686 bales foreign the corresponding week in 1887.

The receipts of the week have been 8650 change —,"

"And your name?" said the doctor, interrupting her, and smilling as he spoke.

"They call me Taffy, but my real name is Daisy Taply."

They call me Taffy, but my real name is Daisy Taply."

A great change came over the young teacher as the weeks rolled by. Her blue eyes were filled with a new light, a rosy flush came to the dimpled cheeks, and the ruby lips were often wreathed with smiles. By and by her mother came to superintend a wedding trousseau that sent a pang of envy like a random arrow among the managing mammas of the place.

Thus it was that little Daisy became Mrs. Dr. Eastman, and slipped back into a bright world of love and happiness, whose sweet young queen was Taffy.

THE SAME OLD TROUBLE.

There is a little maiden She is charming from her head To her dainty little feet. Her eves are blue as heaven And her lips are coral red-

MISS PHELPS' ROMANCE. Her Meeting With Mr. Ward Came About Through One of Her Books.

theless, she is the bride of Rev. Herbert D. Ward. There is a little story to tell about

Newspaper Men Who Don't Overwork. [New Haven Union.]
It is a curious fact that newspaper men

of details to attend to, is seemingly of just the character to break down the mental the character to break down the mental faculties. The annual report of the Connecticut hospital at Middletown shows that only one newspaper man was ever under treatment there since the hospital was established in 1868. This was a reporter, a disciple of Hair, who was discharged cured as soon as he got the alcohol thoroughly cleared out of his system.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the best blood purifier and renovator of the age. Scrofula, fever sores, tumors, unsignify ulcers and eruptions vanish like magic under its use. 100

buring files up. He would have been a control into the beat for a dain, my being a seen as code on the property of the propert

enemy. Our grunboats were often disguised in order to get an advantage, and neither side hesitated at any stratagem which be bestated at any stratagem which burnised to blind the other.

Why it is legitimate warfare for a grunboat to shut of the rights and sneak past, a beat way at a matter of contempt for an individual to uses that same bacteryon not to see what is beyond is a puzzle to me. The word of the rights are been shared to the sheet of the sheet

anxious for me to get him a sabre of particular style, when I saw a civilian enter the barroom and look furtively around. Intuition told me that his business was with me and that his presence was a menace. Bragg knew that his camp was overrun with spies, and he had appointed a number of picked men to move about and spot every suspicious character. They had written authority to interrogate and make arrests, and their hunt was so vigorous that several of our men were speedly driven out. There were other civilians about the hotel, but I divined that this man had come to interview me, and he had no sooner located me in the corner where I sat than I rose and went over to him and said:

"I was expecting you, and am willing to give you all possible information. Have a cigar and sit down. Here is my card, and in my room up stairs I have a consignment of revolvers. Please excuse me, lieutenant and if you will call again I will give a decided answer."

If I had had an ordinary man to deal with

and if you will can again cided answer."
If I had had an ordinary man to deal with have knocked him out at

mercy.

"Why were you expecting me?" he presently asked, not lighting the cigar I had handed him.

"Because I was told by army officers yesterday that all civilians had to be identified.

and that any remaining after today must have a permit from headquarters."

"And how did you know I had come for the purpose?"

"Why, didn't you signal me that you desired to speak to me?"

"No, sir!"
"You didn't! Then I beg your pardon, sir. You are probably a contractor or agent, like myself, and I am sorry for the mistake. Please accept my apologies."
"So you are from Louisville?" he queried, lighting the cigar and seeming somewhat mollified.

"Yes, sir."
"Yes, sir."
"How long have you lived there?"
"Over five years."
"Then you must know many of the busi-

"All of them, sir."

"All of them, sir."
He smoked away for a couple of minutes, and I knew he was setting a trap for me. While he kept silence I rattled away about the growth of the city and the improvements made and contemplated, but he was not to be turned from his purpose.

"Is Colonel — able to be out yet?" he finally asked in a very careless way.

"I saw him on the street a week ago."
"Sure of that?"

"Of course I am."
"Colonel R. G. —, I mean."
"Certainly, the steamboat man."
"And you saw him on the street a week ago."

I did sir; and, more than that, I introduced him to a Cincinnati gentleman."

"Look here, friend." he said, as he tapped me on the arm, "Colonel — was killed by a locomotive at the depot in Louisville six months ago!"

Had he trapped me? At that moment the cavalry captain to whom I had sold the revolver, on the reviews day autored with he

evening, enjoying himself, his happiness is rudely dispelled by hearing the man shovelling coal into the furnace. He feels that every shovelful is a waste, and

the noise causes cold chills to go up his spine, and to think how he may have to order coal the next day, when he has not paid for the last load. He feels that the manipulator of the furnace takes a mali-

cious pleasure in the noise. Great conster-

Habits of Noted Writers.

From various unfailingly reliable sources,

such as the "Literary columns" of the daily

papers, we make the following interesting extracts of the habits and methods of work

some of our most famous authors:
"Oliver Wendell Holmes, who is now in

over arain.

Brewsier's seedy clothes were as he had left them, on the chair, and his empty shoes rested on the floor near the foot of the bed.

But the material form of Brewster had manipulator of the furnace takes a manicious pleasure in the noise. Great consternation is often caused when a young lady has a gentleman caller. All is happiness in the cosy parlor, and he toys with her lily white hand, reaches his arm around her waist, or perhaps holds her on his lap. They dream of a future when they can be with each other constantly. Her rosy face is all smiles, and his rapture is complete.

Suddenly, like lightning from a clear sky. comes the ominous sound of the coal shovel below stairs. The furnace door is banged with the shovel and the sound reverberates to every part of the house. The girt turns pale at thought that her father, in his room above, also hears it, and the young man looks at her and feels like throwing water in her face to revive her. The shovel scrapes on the brick floor of the coal bin, and advertises that the coal is becoming scarce. Then the man throws the coal into the fire box, and repeats the performance until the girl is almost wild, and she hears her father walking heavily in his room above, and the young man begins to sit calmly and think.

It is a trying moment.

There is no other sound that can thus break in upon these young people, and cause such a coldness. The gas meter is ticking more slowly than usual, because the gas if turned low. You can muffle the gas meter, but you cannot muffle the gas meter, but you cannot muffle the gas meter, but you cannot muffle the coal shovel. It gets in its work when all other things are still. If there could be some method of treating egg coal so that it would be galvanized with cotton batting, and the coal shovel could be made of paper, much suffering would be prevented. If coal could be sold, put up in sacks or cartridges holding a charge for a furnace, it would be well. But as long as coal is hard, and is sold in bulk, and an iron shovel is used, and an iron furnace is the re-eptacle, there will be hard feelings. No man can be perfectly calm and happy when he is liable at any moment to hear the coal rattling into a furnace

when he retired.

It was still perceptibly warm from contact with his body. After an hour's endeavor to probe the mystery, we did up Brewster's clothes in a bundle, and I, not caring to occupy the spot which had so lately swallowed up Brewster, accepted an invitation from Selby to share his bed.

Next afternoon we again visited the room where the mysterious disappearance had taken milaze.

where the mysterious disappearance had taken place.
The landlady had been there and made the bed as usual.
As we entered the room she walked along the hall and followed us in.
Her face wore a puzzled look and we waited to hear her speak.
"There's something queer here," she said.
"What's that?"
"Somebody breathing here all the time."
We paused and listened, and all could hear the regular breathing of some one in the apartment.
"After I made the bed I heard the breathing this morning," continued the landlady.

ing this morning," continued the landlady. We told her our story, but she did not believe t, yet as we stood and listened to the regular respirations of the unseen sleeper, it was plain to see that she was half inclined to.
There the breathing stopped, and she said

Clined to.
There the breathing stopped, and she said she guessed it was some one in the next room after all.
That day we settled with her for the rent and sought lodgings elsewhere.
A few months afterward the poor woman was committed to the asylum as insane.
The commissioners who investigated her case did not consider it in any way peculiar.
Her hallucination was that she heard some one breath ng about her night and day. This kept her from sleeping, and in a few weeks she died. She was a widow lady named Hurlbut. The number of the street I have forgotten.
Fitzhugh Selby is still living in Milwaukee, and will corroborate the statement made in this article in every particular.
A case equally strange occurred in Nemaha county, Nebraska, over 20 years ago. I was living there at the time, but can only quote from memory regarding the extraordinary event.
There was a meeting of the board of county commissioners at the residence of Burrel Hoover in the little town of Nemaha.
The chairman of the board called the

maha.

The chairman of the board called the meeting to order a few minutes to 8 o'clock in the evening, and was engaged in transacting the usual business when he suddenly fell from his chair and stiffened out on the

Southward.

This is only a rough draft of a statement made by him with great minuteness of detail and carefully written down for future

reference.

He insisted that he had witnessed an actual occurrence, and that his statement would be verified as soon as the boat containing three of the crew reached South America.

For two weeks he dreamed of the efforts of the three men to reach land and each morning wrote a diary of what had happened.

He said that the sailors, pressed with hunger, bravely drew lots to see who should die to save the others.

The man who drew the fatal lot refused to submit to his fate and there was a death struggle in the boat. The man who was fighting for his life gave one of the others a death blow, and his living companion joined with him to cut up the body and leat if.

The paper reached Nevada and the account was identical in substance with that written by the county commissioner after he had recovered from his trance, and the date of the mooring of the vessel was identical with the night of his falling to the floor at the commissioners' meeting. I cannot recall the name of the man who went into this strange trance, but the facts, as I have stated them, can be recalled by hundreds of people who lived in Nevada City,

His Visit to Parker's Sto', and the Outcome of Joe Piper's Begging-Con-

this one.

Buck—Take it, ur we'll bang you agin Buck—Take it, ur we'll bang you agin that black ook out thar.
Joe—Fellers I didn't think you'd treat me thiser way.
Parker—But you think so now. We air not only goin' to make you take it, but we're goin' to make you put it on, Buck, git that rope over thar, and we'll tie him.
He seed that they was in earnest, an' to keep down trouble Joe he tuck holt uv the

keep down trouble Joe he tuck holt uv the shirt.

"Unroll it." said Buck.

He hesitated a minit an' then unrolled it on the counter. Then he uttered a cry an' snatched a roll uv bills, the boys gathered around him but he whipped out an old pistol an' told 'em to stand back, an' they stood. He smiled, he did, stepped to one side an' counted 10 \$20 bills.

"Here," cried Parker, "this money belonzs to that crazy tramp. Lets hunt him. Come on. all hands."

We went out an' hadn't gone fur till we found him layin' side the road.

Parker lifted him up an' says:
"Didn't you leave some money back yonder."

der?"
The feller he looked at Parker and said:
"Dunno." then he dropped back dead.
Joe wal oped his terbacker from fust one
jaw to the other an' and said suthin' about

(New York Sun.)
Miss Ethel (speaking of young Mr. Feathrly, who has just made a call and bowed imself out at an unusually early hour)-

eall, Clara? Miss Clara—Unusually so. Miss Clara—Unusually so.

Miss Ethel—And with what profuse gallantry he backed to the door. Why, he didn't even turn to open it.

Miss Clara—Yes, he was all manner tonight.

Bobby (who has been allowed to sit up later than usual)—Clara, here's two suspender buttens on the sofa. Can I have 2 m?

[Chicago Tribune.]
Reporter (to successful author) — What was the title of your first book, Mr. Wise-

man? Author(refluctantly)—"Gems of Thought." That was published 25 years ago. I was only Reporter—What is the title of your latest work, Mr. Wiseman, that has had such a tremendous sale?

tremendous sale?
Author—"The Humble Suggestions of a Learner."

Marriage a Success.

"How do vou do, dear Mrs. Jones?"

been married twice since I saw you, but I use my second last husband's name as a "Excuse me, Brown-White. I believe in progressive marriage. I will send you cards to my wedding reunion. Good by, dear."

"Mrs. Smith-Brown, if you please. I have

[London Globe.]

Overheard in the train this morning when

"Yes, of course."
"Why of course?" "Because the lady never marries the best man."

the fog was thickest.

[Chicago Tribune.]
Little girl (at church)—"All we, like sheep, have gone astray"—mamma, isn't Mrs. Upjohn's sacque sealskin?" Mamma—Hush, Bessie. Attend to your responses—"And there is no good in us"—can't you see it's nothing but plush?

FIGHTING GRIZZLIES.

Not the Sort of an Animal to Have for a Pet.

Berry's Terrible Hand-to-Hand Struggle With the Bear.

Some Hunting Stories by a Well-Known San Franciscan.

while engaged in this work they saw a sail in the horizon, and immediately cast the body overboard. The ship was heading for them, but changed its course, and at mightfall disappeared. Next day the two men desperate with hunger, fought in the boat, and the one who had drawn the death lot was again victorious and killed his companion. Again a sail hove in sight, and the one who had crawn the boat, and the one who had crawn the death lot was again victorious and killed his companion. Again a sail hove in sight, and the ore repeated and its chock full of reminiscences and experiences with hunger, fought in the companion. Again a sail hove in sight, and the ore repeated and its chock full of reminiscences and experiences with big game in the mountains of Sierra. The other night he was in a reminiscent mod, and, after observing that make overboard until he was certain of being rescued.

The other nightfall disappeared in this work they saw a great winter of bear and deer in Sierra, and I want something that will prepare me for the trigidity of my left to right. A long sheet of what at first appeared a low of the put up in the local room."

"Why?" he was asked.

"Because I am assigned to the society end of the paper again, and I want something that will prepare me for the trigidity of my left to right. A long sheet of what at first seemed purple fiame, someting like a hill on fire, where of a winternight to the icy presence of some hostesses I know."

ered. "I could tell you a lot of other stories

ered.

"I could tell you a lot of other stories about hunting in Sierra. A couple of years ago a sheepherder named Henry Thompson, who made trapping his business in winter, mysteriously disappeared. Nobody could get hook or crook of him. He had a number of traps which he was watching. The traps were set for sable, foxes and all similar fur-bearing animals. Thompson had been pretty successful. It was the last of November, too, when he dropped out of sight. Well the snow fell. He had no friends to look after him, and finally, after there had been about so much talk over the a fair, the matter dropped. Well, in September, at the lead of Hamlen canyon, the bleached bones of the poor fellow were found. He must have encountered a bear, too, for the dried flesh, which, in some places, still clung to the bones, and his clothes showed marks of a grizzly's teeth. Ordinarily a grizzly will not attack a man unless wounded, but in this case he might have disturbed one which was hungry, owing to the absence of smaller game, and had attacked him. All the circumstances pointed to this. When the poor trapper came from no one ever knew, but his bones were gathered up and tenderly buried in the old graveyard in Sierra City.

"Henry Himes is the king of the bear killers in Sierra county. Himes is an old-timer from away back. He eets more bear and deer than any other hunter up there. He is well equipped for the business, having plenty of good guns and blooded hunting dogs.

"There is a great abundance of black, brown and grizzly bears in that region. It

Ing logs.

"There is a great abundance of black, brown and grizzly bears in that region. It is the finest hunting ground I know of. There are not many antelope any more. They are found a little further toward Oregon. But for deer, grouse, quall, pheasants and all such slin lar game, with bears, we are well stocked up."

[Chicago Inter-Ocean.]
A couple of winters ago a party of gentle-

men were skating on an Indiana pond, and made their sport more interesting by circling about a large air hole. A husky young colored man joined the sport. He diversified the programme by winding up a pigeon wing with an accidental dive into the water and under the ice. Thore was some hustling, but as he failed to immediately appear every one thought it was a case of small colored funeral as soon as navi-

gation opened in the spring. While the skaters were standing around the open water the ice behind them commenced to heave and crack. Suddenly there was an eruption of nexro, and a black form stood up in about four feet of water and coolly but not calmly surveyed the damage to the last spot of ice on the pond.

"Yo' must scuse me, gents," he remarked while clambering out. "Ts moughty sorry foah spoilin' yore fun. But I's powerful strong in de back. I couldn't stay under wattah no longer."

A Riizzard of Almost Overnowering

## JENKINS' WOES.

The Society Reporter Airs His Grievances and Seems to Expect Sympathy Which | Safety at Last Found in the Waters of a He May or May Not Get.

"I think," he said, and he sighed so deeply

report a ball once, and when I asked the shone hostess politely for what she was willing to

of them that they should pray to God and see if He would not send one to their house, so to the regular evening prayer was added. "Please Dod send us a baby."

Each morning they visited their mother's room to see if the new baby ha! put in its appearance, only to be disappointed. The third morning one of them impatiently exclaimed: 'Seems me tates Dod a long time to det up that new baby!"

[San Francisco Examiner.]
"Papa," sweetly lisped little Helioga-"Second cousins, of course," replied Agrip-pinus."

"Nop. Guess again." "They certainly are." "Nop."
"What relation are they, then, smarty?"
"Brothers and sisters, of course."
Agrippinus studied fully five minutes before he found the combination.

A Successful Experiment.

[Philadelphia Record.] Mrs. Westend—Well, my dear, have you

fixed Miss Lakeside's room so she will feel be delighted. When she enters her room she will instantly feel as if she were right in the middle of Chicago again.
"Indeed! What have you done?"
"I have coated the windows with lamp-black."

[Merchant Traveler.]
"Willie, did you go to Sunday school today?" asked the aunt of a youth of rather precocious tendencies. "Something about 'Two Kings.'"
"And what about them?"
"Why—er—auntie, they beat two queens.'

"John, dear," said a loving wife, "if you will solemnly promise me never to use tomeerschaum eigar-holder on your birth-

A Blizzard of Almost Overpowering Heat Instead of Cold.

Little Pool.

man walking just ahead.

It was nearly midnight, and the thorough-fare was almost deserted on that block where the figure lingered. Its appearance attracted my attention because of its irresolute motion. It paused and looked up dimly I ghted stairways, and hestated at street corners as if uncertain whether to turn or go on.

A man lost in the wilderness could not have run more uncertain of direction.

I soon overtook the figure and not far trom a street lamp it turned in a frightened.

The mas early midnight, and the thorough-fare was almost deserted on that block where the figure and not far trom a street lamp it turned in a frightened.

The mas early midnight, and the thorough-fare was almost deserted on that block where the figure and not far trom a street lamp it turned in a frightened.

The mas early midnight, and the thorough-fare was almost deserted on that block where the figure and not far traced my attention because of its irresolute. The paper rescued.

The saw the ship lean to and the two terriole beat and deer in Sierra, said to an Examiner reporter:

"The most horrible experience I ever knew as of wind-and the storetriole doi the body, but his strenth was so exhausted with hunger and the two terriole battles for his life that he wa unable to lift the body over the side of the boat, and to great winter for bear and deer in Sierra, and Examiner reporter:

"The most horrible experience I ever knew as of wind-and the two terriole doi the strenth was so exhausted with hunger and the two terriole battles for his life that he was nable to great winter for bear and deer in Sierra, and two the the side of a race hostesses I know."

"Well, of course, it's a good experience for a man. I understand Greely trained himself for a man. I understand Greely trained himself for a man. I understand Greely trained himself for his Arctic expedition by report. The most horrible experience I ever "Well, of course, it's a good experience for a man. I was a rayless curtain of the earty of the earty of the earty of the eart shone for an instant upon gigantic spiral columns, which sprang 100 feet

wears here and of my father, A. D. Church, in the action of the control of the co The state of the comparative price of the comp

the same of the same against the search of the society respect to share the same against the society respective is built on much the store was a great hole in the storm of the society respective is built on much the society respective is built or shared as the society respective shared the society shared the society respective shared

Little Hughes lay upon the ground, drawing his breath in quick, painful gasps. Every nerve was strained, every muscle quivering. The heat and fatigue had rendered him nearly insensible. His laboring lungs were only fitfully doing their office. "We must get this boy to water at ouce." said Foot. "It may be death to attempt it, but it is certainly death for him to remain here."

here."
"How far have we to go?" asked Stickney.
"Only a few rods, if we go in a straight line. But that is the difficulty. If we lose the direction it is all up with this poor young fellow."
"We ought to be able to make so short a distance," suggested Shaw; "atany rate, we must try. must try." replied the leader, and, stooping, he again lifted the young hunter in his arms, and, closely followed by the others, moved away in the direction of the

stooping, he again lifted the voung hunter in his arms, and closely followed by the others, moved away in the direction of the water hole.

It was a perilous venture, and every nerve was braced to accomplish it. Under the protection of the sand dune the others might have outlived the storm. They were strong, and hardened to the rough experiences that now environed them. But it was not so with the boy. It was his first introduction to the perils of the desert, and they had overwhelmed him. His body lay across the shoulders of the girgant c frontersman as limp as a rag, and almost as lifeless. The storm raged with unduing like air could be separated from that ran of blistering dust, was as dense as twilight. Still the men pushed their way through it. They stumbled and feel, but rose again and staggered on. The wind whistled and screeched, and the great sheets of sand broke in their faces and on their breasts. The noise was like the roar of a cyclone or the breath of a tempest when tall trees fall befor the blast. Never before in Foot's long life on the blains had he seen such a day. The huge muscles on his arms and legs stood out it ke whipcords. The veins in his nervous final had been seen such a day. The huge muscles on his arms and legs stood out it ke whipcords. The veins in his nervous final had been seen such a day. The huge muscles on his arms and legs stood out it ke whipcords. The veins in his nervous final had been seen such a day. The huge muscles on his arms and legs stood out it ke whipcords. The veins in his nervous final had been seen such a day. The huge muscles on his arms and legs stood out it ke whipcords. The veins in his nervous final had been seen such a day. The huge muscles on his arms and legs stood out it ke whipcords. The veins in his nervous final had been seen such a day. The huge muscles on his arms and legs stood out it ke whipcords. The veins in his nervous final had been seen such a day. The huge muscles on his arms and legs stood out it ke whipcords the veins his nervous final ha

track. They half escaped the fury of the storm in the wake of that steadily moving body. As they trudged on, Ecot stumbled over a ridge of sand. It was made of the carcase of one of the dead camels, over which the dust had difted in a heap. This assured the hunters that the pool was only a few yards away. The fact sent a thrill of pleasure to their hearts. It stimulated their desperate exertions to greater energy. Again they bent forward in that fearful race of life and death. They were almost on the brink of the water hole. The disten ed nostrils already felt the seem of the life-giving element. The rfaces lost the look of desperate hardness they had worn and flushed with oy through their masks of dirt and sand. In another moment they plunged into the little lapping basin of rppling water up to their armp ts. It was li e coming out of the realm of darkness into the sunshine of heaven—from the blackness of the grave into the radiance and beauty of life. They plunged, leaped, shouted and sang. They threw up their arms in the ecstasy of rejoicing. They lived—they were safe.

# BRIC-A-BRAC.

Before the Glass. [Harper's Bazar.] She stood before a looking-glass— A winsome, pretty, dark-eyed lass— Her head a little to one side, As though all mankind she defied. With cheek so rosy, neck so white, Her long hair o'er her shoulders fell, Her brown eyes sparkled with delight; It needed no soft speech to tell That she was fair; she knew it well.

"The Rain is Done." (Frank Dempster Sherman.) The rain is done, the wind is fresh, And yonder by the garden path A rose gleams like a maiden's fiesh After the bath,

And her soliliquy ran thus:
"How awful slow the time would pass If it wasn't for this looking-glass.'

And soon my love, as she is fair, Shall take this blossom to her breast, As though she would transplant it there And give it rest. There antil death shall come 'twill lie

In happy slumber, hour by hour; Ah, love, I were content to die Where dies this flower. For heaven lies so near, the goal Is reached before it dreams of death; The rose may wither, but its soul

Breathes in her breath. A Maiden's Meditation

[Chicago Mail.]
The one has a divine mustache,
The other money-bags;
I hesitate 'twixt love and cash, His giblets or his jags.

Shall I appear in gowns of state, Or shall I dress in rags?'
Which shall I choose? What is my fate—His giblets or his jags? Betwixt the two-alas! poor me!

My wayward fancy lags; Which shall I take? Which shall it be— His giblets or his jags? Regarding my delay the tongue His giblets and his jags. The problem bears upon me still,

My resolution fags; Which shall I take for good or ill,

His giblets or his jags? Miss Madge.

[Florence Scollard Brown.] Your cheeks were a-glowing with roses, Your hair was a ripple of gold; Away with the pain that discloses The love that I bore you of old! You taught me to whirl to the measure Miss Madge-and I owe it to you!

With fingers as light as a fairy. You thrummed on the ivory keys; With badinage, blithesome and airy, You taught me to be at my ease. And join in your melody, ringing, And thrilling my heart through and through, So I am lauded for singing.

Miss Madge-and I owe it to you? A worldly wise beauty of twenty, Of lovers you surely have plenty, Why toy with a lad of eighteen? Ensnared me for aye, as you know-And now I am bitter and hea

We Know Him Well. A hero bold, a warrior grim,
To those who know him not he may be—
At home he's helpless as a baby. He lets his tired little wife.

His wife, afraid to own her soul, Draws the water, shovels snow, While he, a giant, sees her grow More delicate and less admired, Doing his work—because he's tired. Shame on this semblance of a man.

Shame on the woman, too, who can, So void of female spunk and sense, "To My Mistress's Boots." [Temple Bar.]
They nearly strike me dumb,
And I tremble when they come

Pit-a-pat; This palplitation means
That the boots are Geraldine's— Think of that! Oh, where did hunter win So delectable a skin
For her feet?
You lucky little kid,

You perished, so you did, For my sweet! The fair stitching gleams That pixies were the wags The simpletons who squeeze

Mandarins.
Would positively flinch Come, Gerry, since it suits

On my shoulder, dear, and 1'11 The Wisest Fool. [Eva Lovett Carson in New York Sun.] Six fools, the story runs, King Simon, monarch noble, he, and good,

They started forth with haste. Said one: "This livelong day
All I possess on earth I'll give away.
Purest of joys I'll taste
And do the wisest thing I know.
What wiser could I do below?"

complexion beautiful. In short what nine teen people out of twenty would call a handsome young man, and think they had described him.

Both the Wardlaws were in full dress, according to the invariable custom of the house, and sat in a dead slience that seemed natural to the great, sober room.

This, however, was not for want of a topic; on the contrary, they had a matter of great importance to discuss, and, in fact, this was why they dined tete-a-tete, but their tongues, there stood in the middle of the table an eperance, the size of a Putusey laurel tree; neither Wardlaw could well see the other without craning out his neck like a rifleman from behind his tree; and then there were three live suppressors of confidential intercourse, two gorgeous footmen, and a sombre, sublime and, in one word, episcopal, butler; all three wout about as softly as a cats after a robin, and conjured one plate away, and smoothly insinated another, and seemed models of g ave discretion; but were known to be all ears, and bound by a secret can the carry down each crumb of dialogue to the servants' hall, for curious dissection and boisterous ridicule.

At last, however, those three smug hypogeness and the servants hall, for curious dissection and boisterous ridicule.

At last, however, the size of a Putuse for the propers a balance-sheet, such as I could be content to suomit to an incoming partner. Young Wardlaw's countenance fell.

"Manalime you said young Wardlaw, mechanically, and fell into a brown shad."

"Them kest's weeks to prepare a balance-sheet, such as I could be content to suomit to an incoming partner.

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"Ashary knoc ing was heard at the street was the subject of the marine hall."

"Ashary knoc

The street is related to the control of the control

FOUL PLAY.

A NOVEL,

By CHARLES READE and DION BOUGGAULT.

There are places which appear at first sight inancessible to romance; and such a sight inancessible to romance; and such as the sight inancessible to romance; and the such as the sight inancessible to romance; and the such as

good counsel; then retired to his country seat.

At first he used to run up every three days and exam ne the day book and ledger and advise his unior; but these visits soon became fewer, and at last he did little more than corres ond occasionally.

Arthur Wardlaw held the reins and easily paid his Oxford debts out of the assets of the firm. Not being happy in his m nd, he threw himself into commerce with a feverish zeal, and very soon extended the operations of the house.

In of his first acts of authority was to send for Michael Penfold into his room. Now poor old Michael, ever since his son's misfortune, as he called it, had crept to his desk like a culprit, expecting every day to be discharged. When he received this summons he gave a sigh and went slowly to the young merchant.

but his promise of types gaving bedside. He also told the court that Arthur's imability to clear his friend had really been the builty to clear his friend had really been the builty to clear his friend had really been the builty to clear his friend had really been the builty to clear his friend had really been the builty to clear his friend had really been the builty to clear his friend had really been the builty to clear his friend had really been the builty to clear his friend had really been the builty to clear his friend had really been the builty to clear his friend had really been the builty to clear his friend had really been the builty to clear his friend had really been the builty to clear his friend had really been the builty to clear his friend had really been the builty to consulted to getter for a long time, and at last brought in a verdictor on grounds which might fail; have been alleged in favor of his innocence but if guilty rather agravated his friend had been accounted by the subject of the count had not be given in accordance with the prisoner had anything to say why udgement had been accordance with the prisoner had not had been accordance with the prisoner had not be given in accordance with the prisoner had not had not be given in accordance with the prisoner had not had not been the working among the his working among this working among the his working among the his working among the

HE MADE A MISTAKE

(Norwich Record.)
He had a mouth like a carpet bag. His

and Colonel Blood, looking for whiskey and trouble. While they were being served discussion I wish to have it understood by

The state of the s

should a serve the warmen of the serve to the claim of the serve to th

engine look alike, thus is the outward appearance of the religious press almost the raise himself by lowering the level of his same as that of the daily press. There is a colleagues. If he was not, he believed that title attached to every religious paper, the pages are divided into columns: there are headings to the different news items, the editor is pleased to make use of the authorities pleased to make use and a pl [Norwich Record.]

He had a mouth like a carpet bag. His hair looked as if it had been cut by a crosseved barber affilicted with the shaking palsy; and, moreover, he appeared to be a redolent hayseed. All day long he had hun; about the place, occasionally "asking the boys," and between times "doing the lone act."

Along un the middle of the afternoon two young men meandered in, like Judge Finn and Colonel Blood, looking for whiskey and process of a steam engine of 2000 horse power.

voluge men meandered in, like a judger kin has been too good to me, or the state of the state of

the favor of the advertising public or upon the good will of a small number of subscribers cannot attempt to fashion thought. It is compelled, no matter what the managers of these papers may say to the contrary, to cater to the taste of its patrons.

In the second place, the management cannot afford to pay for the fuel with which to heat the water in order to produce the necessary steam; or, in other words, to pay for contributions. Publishers of Jewish weeklies are glad when their income pays for paper, printing and postage, besides leaving them a small margin for their own work. All news items are second hand. They are clipped from the "exchanges." Their correspondence is supplied by amateur writers who are pleased to see the products of their ben in print, and their editorials are written, in most cases, by one man who if he was not at the same time the rabbi of some congregation, thus being supported by his flock, would not be able to earn the

the right track, to teach them how to speak and to suggest to them what to speak. It some unfortunate rabbi failed to take the some unfortunate rabbi failed to take the hint these editors would annihilate him. That such a press could assume the name "religious press." and could have the audacity to ralm itself off as the representative of truth, justice and brotherly love, has always been a miracle to me. If the circle of its usefulness were not so narrow it might have done a great deal of harm, but being without force, a mere diminutive copy of the daily press, its power to do mischief was reduced to a minimum and equal to its power of doing good, namely, equal to zero.

# HOWARD'S LETTER

he Political Revolution in New York City.

ong merchant, Grant a life-long politician. lewitt has for more than a quarter of a century been closely identified with the great movements of the city, the State, the nation, the world. Grant has, in several offices, given abundant evidence of integrity, intelligence and desire for the public eal but for the first time on New Year's lothed with power just this side of autocratic. Hewitt's associations with Peter Cooper, with Cyrus W. Field, with all that that implies in the way of enthusiastic pushings along the lines of discovery, of public spirit, and of general usefulness, ve him well utilized opportunity to serve

Grant's horizon has been Manhattan

Hewitt made every dollar of the enormous fortune he possesses. Grant inher ted the larger portion of his wealth. Hewitt's acquaintance with financial institutions abroad, and his affiliations with men of means throughout the world, strengthened his pecuniary lines, and developed his mone tary strength. Grant has thus far found his opportunity at home, and confined it within comparatively limited lines. Hewitt leaves office, retiring to the calm of his domesticity, emerging only, henceforth, in the interest of himself and those connected with him. Grant stands upon the threshold of what may prove a career, with an opportunity rarely equalled, with public favor not often bestowed, with a better chance than any other young man known to the citizens of

Other great changes necessarily follow. The mayor of this city is at last entrusted high office. He can create and he can destroy. Wearied beyond expression by the idiotic action of a Legislature, where trade and dicker between rural Republicans and city Democrats have torn, ruthlessly, and regardless of her best interests, this great city 

of sheriff was the first indication he received of the popular verdict, and now that he has been chosen mayor of the great city of New York, he may well feel pride in the stubbornness with which he resisted all pocket appeal, and the firmness with which his integrity was held as a shield between his companions yielded without a struggle.

Journalism shows changes also.

The extraordinary changes in this most

The extraordinary changes in this most important realm are more numerous than the public would believe. With very few exceptions, newspaper offices are ka eido-The men who write are here today, there tomorrow, and somewhere else the next day. Now and then you hear that some man has been employed in the service of a paper 25 years, 20 years, 10 years, but as a genaral thing, a term lasting five years is exceptional. This is the case, not alone among the extreme subordinates, but far up toward the top. I know of no paper in the city of New York, with the exception among all thousands, there were many rough. Tribune and the Sun, in which there rough, rude, unleitered, undisciplined who mistook boisterous welcoming have not been conspicuous changes at the very top. Particularly noticeable in this respect are the Herald, the World, the Times. three papers in which, one would suppose, the vast interests confided to their conductors by their proprietors would almost

necessitate a continuity of confidence. The reverse is the fact. The Herald has long been noted for what has passed into a proverb, the "shaking-up" policy of its proprietor, but the World may well dispute its title to supremacy in that as in other directions. When politicians are thrown suddenly out of office, the world is disposed to laugh at them, Despite the American idea of democracy, one man being just as good as another, if not a little better, is it not a fact that hundreds of thousands of our citizens seek office? The national government alone has something like 150,-000 office-holders, and when you reflect upon the vast number of cities, of towns, of villages, in each of which are offices high and low; when you recall the bitter annual struggles over these positions, is not my idea bstantially correct, that Americans are the champion office-seekers of the world? We are not disposed to waste much sympathy upon men who live upon public pap, when the ground is cut beneath their feet. and they are thrown into the soup, as it were, of self-support. It's different, however, with men who lose their posit ons, or are changed from one place to another, in

other lines of life. Having been in journal-ism now since 1860, I naturally feel great Interest in my comrades.

I have literally seen five generations of them come, work, and go away.

Some into other fields of labor, but a large

majority into that dark beyond, concerning whose beginnings, ongoings, and close we know no more today than when the first sunbeam fell athwart the brow of the first human being. Ages after ages follow, but No Light Comes.

Centuries merge into the everlasting past, and the people of the one know no predecessors, their ancestors, whose bones pleach, or moulder, or decay in grave pards, long since blotted from the face of the earth. You meet a man whom you have known for 10 or 12 years, as an intelligent, industrious, though perhaps erratic writer, and, in exchanging the courteous compliments of the season, learn for the first time that he is not where you supposed him to be, but that a week or a month or six months previous he had changed his service. Then on the Herald, now on the World; then on the Times, now on the Sun: then a night editor, now a dramatic critic; then a sports recorder, now a leader writer; then a correspondent in Washington, now in charge of a Brooklyn branch; then a feuillenist, today a court reporter, and so we go There is, so far as the inside working of made between now and Tuesday,

Amateur photographer—Hi, there! Go ournalism is concerned, no such thing so permanence in personnel. The men who in 1889, unless changes are made between now and Tuesday.

Darwin's Theory.

Darwin's Go of the Say and Interpretation of the Say Julius Parallel of the Say Julius Parallel of the Say Julius Parallel of the Consideration of the Mail and Farson of the World in '87 and just to 1'82 was Julius Parallel of the World in '87 and just to 1'82 was Julius will control the great papers of the city of New York, are not the men who controlled them in 1887. The managing editor of the Herald in '87 and in part or '88 was Julius Chambers: now it is Maurice Minton. The managing editor of the World in '87 and Chambers. Amos Cummings has been folwas John Reid: now William F. Spinney. Colonel Shepard has come into the field in charge of the Mail and Express, in place of

Telegram in place of Sam Chamberlin Clement M. Hammond, formerly of THE GLOBE, is now in charge of the last great success in metropolitan journalism, the Press. Henri L. Støddard, one of the most reliable, one of the most industrious one of the most intelligent of our craft, supplants Edward H. Goff in the Daily Graphic. William F. G. Shanks succeeds William M. Anhanges in the Personality of Many of the Metropolitan Journals.

It is metropolitan M. Andrews in the Chicago market on Wednesday.

The business portion of Deloraine, Man., was burned on Friday. Loss estimated at about \$70,000.

Mrs. Tammish Harper, widow of Colonel John Harper, founder of the firm of Harper & Brothers, is dead.

John T. Yates of Seneca, Kan., perished in the Snowstorm Christmas night, on his way home in a buggy.

The Democrate, late advices say, will control, the West Virginia Legislature, on joint bailet by a majority of one.

Professor Paul Combs of the Maryland Agricultural College was drowned on Thriday.

It is men or reporters or correspondents, and, when I tell you further that the entire journalistic catering staff, who prepare the menu for the breakfasts of the great metropolis, is constantly shifting, constantly changing, you will see what a peculiarly jelly-like existence the paid writers of the press enjoy.

Great men go, as well as small.

In almost every realm of life there are significant changes on this coming year.

Across the water we find Lyman Abbott made permanent pastor, in the pulpit from which the great Beecher fulminated his ideas concerning the dignity of man. On the shooting with the chart of a construction train on an Arizona railroad last Friday night.

Every business house, except one, in the town of Auburn, Dak., was destroyed by fire Thursday. Loss about \$4,0,000.

Mrs. T. B. Aldrich has gone to St. Augus-time with one of the star. Y

ideas concerning the dignity of man. On this side the river there have been many pulpit changes, though none of any marked significance. Some ministers have been made bishops, Brother Newman, for instance, and other men have declined to accoming. Grant. Hewitt is along toward cent the purple. Brother Satterles for an absolute revolution, so far as our pulpit changes, though none of any marked significance. Some ministers have been many pulpit changes, though none of any marked significance. Some ministers have been many pulpit changes, though none of any marked significance. Some ministers have been many pulpit changes, though none of any marked significance. Some ministers have been many pulpit changes, though none of any marked significance. Some ministers have been many pulpit changes, though none of any marked significance. Some ministers have been many pulpit changes, though none of any marked significance. Some ministers have been many pulpit changes, though none of any marked significance. Some ministers have been many pulpit changes, though none of any marked significance. Some ministers have been many pulpit changes, though none of any marked significance. Some ministers have been many pulpit changes, though none of any marked significance. Some ministers have been many pulpit changes, though none of any marked significance. Some ministers have been many pulpit changes, though none of any marked significance. Some ministers have been many pulpit changes, though none of any marked significance. Some ministers have been many pulpit changes, though none of any marked significance. Some ministers have been many pulpit changes, though none of any marked significance. Some ministers have been many pulpit changes, though none of any marked significance. Some ministers have been many pulpit changes, though none of any marked significance. Some ministers have been many pulpit changes, though none of any marked significance. Some ministers have been many pulpit changes, though none of any marked significance. coming Grant. Hewitt is along toward cept the purple, Brother Satterlee for example.

All men who recall the proceedings of the convention which nominated Grover Cleveland in Chicago, four years ago, remember four striking figures from this commendation.

four striking figures from this city-John Kelly, John R. Fellows, Bourke Cockran, Thomas F. Grady.

Kelly was a great leader. He is deed and track.

buried.

Fellows was and is a most ingenious pleader, a most interesting factor in affairs, political and social, and today is district attorney of the city and county of New York, with more responsibility upon his shoulders than any other person bears in all this great town, unless it be the Mayor himself. Bourke Cockers, the factor of the east side of the railroad track.

Fire at Minier, Tasewell county, Ill., Dec. 23, destroyed the Union Hotel, two glocery stores, two saloons and a livery stable, loss, \$20,000.

Thomas F. Grady, Democrat, was elected State senator from the sixth New York, district Friday, receiving 7503 out of 10.621 to the control of the railroad track. this great town, unless it be the Mayor himself. Bourke Cockran is a member of Congress, where, in two short speeches, he emphasized his reputation as an orator, declined a re-election, and has settled down clined a re-election, and has settled down to the practice of his profession. Thomas F. Grady was a State senator here, but at the express wish of Grover Cleveland was not returned to Albany. Those four men occupied the attention of the convention many hours. They waged what then seemed an unequal fight. They were deforehead the resistless hand of death was laid, they have come to the front with a success that is not only most gratifying to them, but is not only most gratifying to leated, but now that the whirlgig of time them, but is an apt illustration of the celerity with which American politics shift their favors, with which American politicians adapt themselves to ever-changing situations. This same Grady who was opposed with malicious bitterness by Grover Cleveland, and followed up in his retiracy by certain newspapers of the city, was all out unanimously suggested in one of the most interesting districts of the entire state as its representative in the State Senate, which convenes on Tuesday next. It is a great change from the Grady of defeat to the Grady of triumph. I find him the same cheery, hopeful, clear-headed, oily-lipped, good-hearted fellow, now that success is planted on his lanner, as he was

met opo itan proportions.

Our good friends, the dominies, how they used to suffer. When Mr. Beecher lived in his old house

on Columbia Heights, the extension room of which stretched clear across the house, of which stretched clear across the house, parlor and hall included, affording from its ample windows a perfect view of the most magnificent barbor in the world, it was his custom to have pinned upon the door post a paper on which was written. "Don't ring. Walk right it." and thousands did walk right in. Among those thousands, as among all thousands, there were many rough, rude, unlettered, undisciplined for courteous comradicities. In this rear room was placed a long table, upon which were huge joints of beef, great turkeys, chickens, ducks, cakes of all descriptions, ice creams of various names, jellies, bon-bons, candies, everything that could afford sub-stantial refreshment or palatical tickle, with lemonade and coffee and clear cold water to wash the viands down. Now and then the hoodlums took charge of that room and demolished the table and all was thereon, and at nightfall the good old man was tired out with hand-shaking, having stood upon his feet during

the long hours of the day and interchanged wednesday night a house near Harrisonhe knew, but with thousands of fellow-citizens who were proud to pay him honor.
Other ministers, in a smaller degree, followed Mr. Beecher's example, but as the
years rolled on the crowds became so great
that the difficulty of managing the refreshment part of the entertainment put a stop
to that style of hospitality, and a very wise
move it was.

That there will be callings on New Year's
day is a fact, but not of the olden-time type.
Young men, clubbing together, will hire
vehicles and drive furiously to the homes
of all their acquaintances, and in idiotic
style traverse the good old idea of neighborly visit and interchange of seasonable
courtesy. A few mijusters keep nogen house

Wednesday night a house near Harrisonbut neither he nor Heinman, Sut neithe greetings, not only with his own flock. whom

borly visit and interchange of seasonable courtesy. A few ministers keep open house for their friends and congregations. The chief politicians are about the only ones who indulge in the table idiocy today, and washed ashore on the lsle of Wight. borly visit and interchange of seasonable who indulge in the table idiocy today, and they carry it to a most offensive extent. So who indulge in the table idiocy today, and they carry it to a most offensive extent. So far as general calling is c neemed, it will be, as it has been for some time past, confined to visits paid relatives and very near friends. The old idea of calling in person upon every acquaintance, however remote, being entirely done away with, as a superficial courtesy meaning nothing, either to the visitor or the visitant.

Washel ashore on the Isle of Wight.

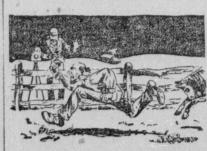
Frank Green, who had killed three men in the course of his life, upset his boat Wednesday while escaping from officers by crossing the Kentucky river in a skiff near Harrodsburg, Ky., and was drowned.

Rev. S. B. Halliday, for nearly 25 years assistant pastor with Henry Ward Beecher of Plymouth Church, has been called to the pastorate of the newly for ed Tabernacle Congregational Church in Brooklyn.

General Barrison received no callers due. the visitor or the visitant. So you see we all change in something-

but don't change your paper. Weather glorious.

A REQUEST NOT COMPLIED WITH.



Trouble has again broken out at Bevier, Mo., but the military quickly restored order.

At St. Louis, Friday morning, three high-waymen robbed a man of \$1300 in the door-way of a hat store on a crowded thorough-fare.

A report comes from Memphis. Tenn., of a negro riot at Lamar, Miss., in which two whites and five negroes are said to have been trilled. The White Cap cases at Leavenworth, Ind., have been continued until March 26. The defendants have been granted a change

The New York Republican Club has a lopted a resolution that no candidate for membership should be rejected on account of race or creed.

North and South.

A fire in the shaft No. 6 of the Norrie mine at Ironwood, Mich., has crippled the mine so that a large number of men will be laid off for some time.

Three of the Wahalak, Miss., negro rioters have been captured an have given-information that it is thought, will lead to the capture of others.

Three counterfeiters were captured Thursday evening in their den in Brooklyn, N. Y. while engaged in their work of making counter eit silver dollars.

E. L. Harber, in the Chio Penitentiary.

E. L. Harber, in the Chio Penitentiary, for wrecking the Fidelity Bank of Cincinnati, has so far recovered his mind that he has been placed at work again.

A number of stabbing affrays have recently occurred among the Hungarians in Reading, Penn., and several persons have been severely, if not fatally wounded.

Mrs. Edith Schoonmaker, whose husband shot her and killed himself in Brooklyn, N. J. Dec. 2. died Wednesday evening without having regained consciousness.

crushed to death.

The loss of life by the burning of the steamer Hanna on the Mississippi is now placed at 24; but four or five of the in ured men will die. There are rumors that the fire was incendiary.

The grandbury at Chicago has found two true bills of burglary and two of receiving stolen brdoefty, knowing the same to have been stolen, against the men arrrested in the stolen bond cases.

During a fracas between two rival crowds

During a fracas between two rival crowds of boys in the lower section of Philadelphia. Thursday, one side being composed of white boys and the other of colored, a white boy was fatally shot.

Wednesday night a house near Harrison-burg with the boys had been shown to be a second to be a support of solver.

The president of the board of trade of

of the occupants injured, two of them, William H. Ray and wife, fatally. Seven thousand tickets are to be issued to the ball to be given at the Metropolitan pera House, New York on the occasion of he centennial celebration of the inauguration of Washington as Fresident. There was no "bloody conflict" of whites and blacks at Lamar, Miss., after all. Both ides indulged in threatening demonstrations: but when the offending negro had been arrested matters quieted down again.

Pietro Cinarvo, an Italian brigand, who obbed and murdered the Marquis Giulio anduzzi at the latter's villa near Torella, taly, in 1886, has been arrested at Stambrd, Conn., and he will be taken back to

A Marquette, Mich., despatch says. "Free cold has been struck in a shaft on the Snperior gold property of 30 feet depth. This mine ad oins the celebrated Michigan mine in the east, and the stock of the company is soming." It has been practically determined to have no carriages in the Harrison inaugural procession except those for the occurancy of the retiring and incoming Presidents, the new vice president and the joint congressional committee. One hundred cowboys and a band from Colorado are expected to take part in the parade. A Washington despatch says that there are only seven Republican clerks left in the Interior Department; that in the 2400 presidential post onces there are only 50 Republicans left, and there is not a Republican remaining in the diplomatic service.

can remaining in the diplomatic service.

The American brig Sarah and Emma, Captain Nash, from Kingston, Jamaica, for the Delaware Breakwater for orders, is now out 60 days, and grave fears are entertained for her safety. She had on board a cargo of logwood, and is manned by a crew of eight men.

During a fire in the tenements 70 and 81 Bowery, New York, early on the morning of Christmas day, Charles Stackler, aged 26, was probably fatally burned, and a number of other tenants were saved with great difficulty by the police and firemen.

The man arrested in Cape Breton on suspicion of being Thompson, the Braintree murderer, proved not to be the zuilty man, and has been released. This is the fifth person who has been arrested on suspicion of being the murderer.

being the murderer,
Dr. J. F. Hartigan has reported to Surgeon
General Hamilton of the Marine Hospital
service that the yellow fever was undoubtedly imported into Florida from Cuba, but
he charges that the local conditions contributed to its maintenance.
Victoria. B. C., people are excited over
the report that fish have been found in
apundance on Black Cod Banks o Queen
Charlotte Islands, and cnly about three
miles from shore. The coast is reported to
have a good supply of natural and safe harbors.

bors.

Three hundred Columb a College boys attended the performance at the Bijou Theatre. New York. Dec. 22. They created a disturbance and the police had to take a hand. Five of the young men slept in the police station and next morning were called on to contribute \$10 each to the city treas-

James Green of Wolcott, Wayne county, N. Y., who on Thursday cut his wife's throat, and then cut a frightful gash in his own neck, succeeded. Friday night, in getting possession of a razor, and, cutting another deep gash in his neck, died in a few moments. The attorney general of New York State

has taken measures to begin without delay a suit against the New York. New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company to compel it to comply with the law requiring the discontinuance of the use of stoves on passenger

In the case of Bauereisen, chief at Aurora of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, on trial at Geneva, Ill., for several days for complicity in the dynamite plot the ury returned a verdict of guilty and Bauereisen was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary.

A large numler of farmers in Warren and Sussex counties. N. J., have been swindled during the past few weeks by fraudulent commission agents wriging them from Jerse- City and New York. The farmers shipped hundreds of dollars' worth of produce, and never got any returns.

At Hopedale, Harrison county, O., on

recent campaign.

A 25-pound can of powder was exploded early on Dec. 2; in Frank Heinman's house in Roscoe Hamlet, Suli van County, N. Y. Mrs. Heinman's face was badly burned and the house greatly damaged. The explosion, it is supposed, was intended to destroy Lours S. Schuster, who lived with the Heinmans, but neither he nor Heinman was injured.

Lohn Pachody Ir. teller in the Mer. Christ'' ha

Thursday, entering the Oklahoma country at that point, and settled on claims along the Canadian river, near Purcell.

The British ship Astracana, Captain Richards, from Philadelphia for Havre, with a cargo of oil, has doubless coundered at sea, as a number of casks of her cargo have washed ashore on the lise of Wight.

Frank Green, who had killed three men in the course of his life, upset his boat Wednesday while escaping from officers by crossing the Kentucky river in a skiff near Harrodsburg, Ky., and was drowned.

Rev. S. B. Halliday, for nearly 25 years assistant pastor with Henry Ward Beecher of Plymouth Church has been called to the pastorate of the flewly lore ed Tabernacle Congregational Church in Brooklyn.

General Harrison received no callers during the holiday week. This is understood to mean that he has had enough advice for the present, and will go to work in earnest on a cabinet and on his inaugural address.

The proceedings of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers at Chicago, Friday, if outs de gossip counts for anything, were to devise a new plan of campaign in behalf of the strikets on the Burington railroad. Governor Wilson of West Virginia has ise ed commissions of election to John O. Pendleton, Dem., congressman-elect from the first distruct, and W. L. Wilson, Dem., congressman-elect from the first distruct, and W. L. Wilson, Dem., congressman-elect from the first distruct, and W. L. Wilson, Dem., congressman-elect from the first distruct, and W. L. Wilson, Dem., congressman-elect from the second district, Robbers boarded the east-bound Central Pacific train while it was running slowly through a snow-shed last Friday night and took \$800 flom the express car. They overlooked several sacks of coin, one containing \$10,000.

The Newark, N. J., leather trust is believed to be tottering, the price list on patent leather having been suspended. About interesting the end of trade of

Columbus Delano, president of the National Wool Growers' Association, has issued an address to the wool growers of the United States, in which he calls a meeting of the officers of the national and all State associations of wool growers at Washington, Thursday, Jan. 10. He says in the address that the wool schedule pending before the Senate fails to afford ade uate protection to the industry, and it is to consider this and similar questions of relief that the meeting is called.

Boy, Isaac T. Hacker, C. S. P. tourder

THE DINGEE & CONARD CO'S We offer postpaid at your own door, the LARGEST STOCK of ROSES in America, all varieties, sizes and prices, to suit all wants. ALL THE FINEST NEW ROSES, New Hardy FLOWERING PLANTS, New CLIMBING VINES, New Summer FLOWERING BULBS, and JAPAN LILLES, New CHRYSANTHEMUMS, GLADIOLUS and TUBEROSES, The Wonderful NEW MOON FLOWERS, New GRAPES, New and Rare FLOWER and VECETABLE SEEDS. Goods sent everywhere by mail or express, Satisfaction Guaranteed. Our NEW GUIDE, 110 pages, handsomely illustrated, FREE TO ALL who write for it. It will pay you to see it before buying. THE DINGEE & CONARD CO., Rose Growers and Importers, West Grove, Pa.

"Aspirations of Nature." For the past 16 years he had been an invalid.

A coroner's jury has found that the burning of the little steamer heif Erickson, near Seattle. W. T. was accidental. It is charged that the steamer had on board double the that the steamer had on board double the was burned at her dock in Newport, Sunday. years he had been an invalid.

A coroner's jury has found that the burning of the little steamer heif Erickson near Seattle. W. T., was accidental. It is charged that the steamer had on board double the number of passengers allowed by law. Six persons are known to have been drowned, and there may have been more.

It has been practically determined to

boys and a bank tone percent to take part in the parade.

The spreading of the rails threw a fast express train from the track on the New York Central tailroad near Rochester. N. Y., Dec. 23. All the cars were wrecked and tumbled in the ditch. Twenty-three persons were in ured, and at least two of them, Mrs. John M. McCormick of Buffalo, N. Y., and Miss Anna Tenney of Lewiston, Me., probably fatally.

Sampal Hedge, a Jeffersonville, Ind.,

probably fatally.

Samuel Hedge, a Jeffersonville. Ind., stock dealer, was robbed of \$800. Wednesday night by burglars. Mr. Hedge, upon retiring, placed the money, which was in bills, under his left arm, inside his nightshir. When he awoke in the morning his money was gone. His shirt had been cut with a sharp instument and the wallet removed, without disturbing either his wife or himself.

The steam schooner Medical Property of the steam schooner Medical Property of the steam schooner.

moved, without disturbing either his wife or himself.

The steam schooner Mendocina went ashore inside Humboldt bar, on the coast of California, and has been driven inward on the beach by breakers, and will prove a total loss. Her officers and crew have been taken off. Little May Brogg, daughter of the engineer, was drowned. The Mendocina was valued at \$38,000, and her cargo at \$12,000.

The Norwegian bark Alf. Captain Bach, with a crew of 14 men and a argo of 1000 tons of bag sugar, sailed from Demerara, Oct. 27, bound for Philadelphia. essels that left 30 ays after her have arrived, but the Alf has never been seen nor heard from since, and all hope for her has been given up. The vessel and cargo were valued at about \$125,000.

A St. Paul family of five persons were poisoned Dec. 25 by eating cream pu is, and three of them are likely to die. The victims are Mrs. H. Sorenher, her three children and her father, Nels Marcassen. The physicians who are attending the sufferers are of the opinion that the poisonous pu swere cooked either in a new tun dish, or in an old one, in which copperas had gathered.

A little girl called on General Harrison. an old one, in which copperas had gathered.

A little girl called on General Harrison. Fri ay, with one of the numerous blanks circulate by newspapers offering \$100 to any one who names the new cabinet by a given date. She asked Mr. Harrison to help her win the pri e, and when he refused saving pleasantly that it would be unfair to other competitors for him to fill out the blank, the child almost cried. About a dozen letters have recently arrived in the general's mail containing these prize cabinet blanks, the writers urgently re thesting the general to kindly fill them out and return.

W. R. Trenholm, commissioner of the Freedmen's Savings & Trust Company, has made his annual report for the year ending Dec. 3. It shows the receipts of the trust to have been 83 '26; disbursements. \$3450, leaving a cash balance of \$3067 on hand-During the year 12 claims were paid, amounting to \$207. There have been paid under the act of 1883, 1016 claims, amounting to \$13.314, leaving unpaid 1394 claims, amounting to \$0.58. To meet these there are assets on hand estimated to be of the value of \$12.769.

Lester Taylor, a farmer residing near

Lester Taylor, a farmer residing near Millington, Ill., has been swindled out of \$22.000 by a smooth-tongued young man. The young man pretended to be the only son of wealthy and distinguished parents, and said that his guardian was attempting to theat him out of his inheritance. He wanted to learn arming, as his wealth was mainly in lands. His confederate in New York, pretending to be his attorney, sent for money from time to time to circumvent the alleged guardian, and without security the farmer lent the young man various sums until he suddenly disappeared.

Mr. Sidney E. Mudd, Republican candi-

Golonel James T. Casey, a brother-in-law of General Grant died at his residence in Georgetown. D. C., Dec. 23. He was a prominent army officer during the war, and a great freen of Grant's. The latter made him collector of customs at New Orleans, which position he held for-eight years.

Six thousand souare miles will be added. decorper own. D. C., Dec. 23. He was a great friend of Grant's. The latter made him collector of customs at New Orleans, which position he held for eight years.

Six thousand square miles will be added to the public domain in Minnesota by the opening of the Red Lake reservation and the consolidation of all the Chippewas at the White Earth and Red Lake agencies. At least three-quarters of this is good agricultural land, prairies interspersed with timber and well watered and fertile.

William Bohy, night clerk at the district messenger office. No. 270 West Thirty-fourth street. New York, was struck on the head with a bottle and perhaps, fatally injured Wednesday night by Freeland Devlin, a messenger, during a cuarriel growing out of Devlin's refusal to obey Bohy's instructions.

James T. Maffett, a Republican and member of the present Congress from the twenty-eighth district of Pennsylvania, has been a mitted to the asylum at North Warren as a private patient. The difficulty seems to be excessive nervounses, which was brought on by the arduous labors of the recent campaign.

A 25-pound can of powder was exploded early on Dec, 2: in Frank Heimman's house in Descape Heint Schlitt Child. The congress in Descape Heint Schlitt Child had been a little of the proving and the company but had gone into the hole for Powers, who was working for the company.

General Lew Wallace and his wife are

General Lew Wallace and his wife are two busy people. Both are gifted with the ben, and four books have gone from the Wallace home this year, equally divided between husband and wife. For the Harrison biography General Wallace received a handsome sum, and his "Boyhood of Christ" has already gone into its fifteenth thousand. Mrs. Wallace's two books, "The Repose in Egypt" and "The Land of the Repose in Egypt" and "The Land of the Pueblos," both sold well. Out of "Ben Hur" the author has made easily \$60,000, based on an estimate of 20 per cent. royalty on 300,000 copies. His "Fair God" has also netted handsomely, and the revenue from this book is helped along materially by the success of "Ben Hur."

The explosion Dec. 23 of a dynamite mag

were buried in a cave, but did not explode.

The failure of several Nebraska banks within a week has caused considerable uneasiness throughout that State. These failures however, are not due to financial stringency, and in some instances it looks as though there were a deliberate purpose to defraud on the part of those conducting the institutions. The State laws govern ng private banking are very lax. There is no provision for State inspection, and, owing to this oversight, mushroom banks have sprung into existence. Ever since the big swindle perpetrated by the Valparaiso bankers, less than a month ago, the press of the State has been vigorously urging the need of a revision of the banking laws, and one of the first matters which will be acted upon by the coming Legislature will probably be on this important subject.

ature will probably be on this important subject.

The Canadian minister of customs has forwarded an official reply to the application of Cousul General Phelan of Haiffax, in reference to the American fishing vessel Dillaway, now in port at Haiffax for repairs. The minister of customs denies that the action in the case of the Babson can be considered as a precedent, as the collector of customs in that case permitted transhipment of cargo without authority, and has since application to be government for his unwarranted action. As regards the present application on behalf of the Dillaway, the minister declines to accede to the request of the consul general, and states that the Canadian government intends to restrict the privilege of transhipment of cargo to vessels that have secured licenses under the modus vivendi.

There was great excitement at Long

The wool growers of Kimble Menard, Sutton and Schleicher counties of Texas, at a meeting held Thursday, adopted resolutions urging Concress to so amend the present tariff as to prevent the importation of foreign wool under the names of ring waste, thread waste, yarn waste, etc., which are now used to evade tariff duty, declaring that it is largely due to these fraudulent importations of wool and improper classifications and the inequality of the tariff on woollen and worsted goods, that their industry has been so seriously checked in its development.

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The explosion Dec. 23 of a dynamite mag azine at Mount Pleasant. O. killed Charle Gieck. 14 years old, and severely injured two other bors. Young Gleck went into the magazine, which contained 210 kegs of powder and a terrible scene followed. Young Gleck was blown to attoms, and his companions were terribly wounded. Several men who were at work in the neighborhoo were badly burt. but all will, it is thought, recover. Nearly every house within a mile of the scene of the explosion was torn to pieces. Less than 100 yards from the magazaine 30 to possible within a mile of the scene of the explosion was torn to pieces. Less than 100 yards from the magazaine 30 to possible within a mile of the scene of the explosion was torn to pieces. Less than 100 yards from the magazaine 30 to possible within a mile of the scene of the explosion was torn to pieces. Less than 100 yards from the magazaine 30 to possible within a mile of the scene of the explosion was torn to pieces. Less than 100 yards from the magazaine 30 to not of dynamite were buried in a cave, but did not explode. The failure of several Nebraska banks within a week has caused consider. at once. Address the Rural New Yorker, 34 Park Row, N. Y.

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